CATALOGUE NO. 11-001



# Statistics Canada daily



Friday, June 29, 1973

## CONTENTS



### Publications Released

**Land Areas and Densities of Statistical Units**, 1971 Census of Canada (98-701, 75¢)

**Agriculture, Saskatchewan**, 1971 Census (96-709, $2.50)

**Housing, Dwellings by Tenure and Structural Type**, 1971 Census (93-727, $1)

**Continuing Education, Part I, Elementary-Secondary Level**, 1970-71 (81-224, $1)

**Production of Eggs**, May 1973 (23-003, 10¢/$1)

**The Dairy Review**, May 1973 (23-001, 20¢/$2)

**Preliminary Bulletin – 1971 Census of Manufactures** ($3.50 for the series): Sawmills and Planing Mills (35-204-p)

**Service Bulletins – Energy** (57-002, $3 a year), Vol. 8, No. 42, Refinery Production in Canada of Selected Petroleum Products, April 1973;
**Railway Transport** (52-004, $1 a year), Vol. 3, No. 7, Railway Operating Statistics, April 1973

**Canada's Foreign Trade in Agricultural Products,** 1971, 1972 and First 4 Months of 1972 and 1973 – Published only in Statistics Canada Daily and Weekly.

Domestic exports of agricultural commodities rose 7% to $2,138 million in 1972 from $2,000 million in 1971 but imports increased 18% to $1,536 million from $1,300 million.

Exports of wheat, barley, other cereals and preparations rose $100 million and accounted for 58% of exports in 1972 and 72% of the export gain. Shipments of meat and preparations, live animals and crude animal products, notably hides and skins, contributed another $65 million to the overall increase. Exports of dairy produce and oil seeds declined by $32 million.

A group of commodities representing half of all imports, meat and preparations, sugar and preparations and fruits and vegetables, increased $146 million in 1972. Miscellaneous food – spices, margarine, shortening and lard – crude animal products, cereals and preparations and crude textile fibres, mainly cotton, added another $67 million to the total rise.

Over half of Canadian imports of agricultural commodities originated in the United States, while only 17% of Canadian exports went to that country. Canada's trade with the U.S. recorded gains of 7.5% in exports to $365 million from $340 million and 14.5% in imports to $808 million from $705 million.

Some 70% of 1972 agricultural exports to the U.S. came in a fairly small number of commodity groups: live animals and meat (38%), barley and other cereals (14%), fodder (11%) and fruit and vegetables (8%). Imports from the United States were spread more evenly over many commodities, with a concentration in fruits and vegetables, accounting for 23% and 15% respectively of the imports.

About $920 million or more than half of the exports in 1972 to countries other than the U.S., came from wheat shipments. Some $465 million or half of the wheat exports, went to the U.S.S.R. and the Peoples' Republic of China. At nearly $200 million, barley represented 11% and oil seeds at some $215 million a further 12% of the exports. Sugar and preparations amounting to $155 million, including $133 million raw sugar, accounted for over 20% of Canadian imports from overseas sources. Another $130 million or 18% was attributable to coffee, tea, cocoa and chocolate. Coffee alone was valued at $78 million. Imports of fruits and meat and preparations were roughly $100 million each and represented 14.5% and 13.5% respectively of agricultural imports from overseas countries.

Exports of agricultural products increased $319 million or 72% to $762 million in the first 4 months of 1973 from $442 million in the corresponding period of 1972. Wheat accounted for two-fifths of this gain, rising to $270 million from $142 million. It must be noted that 85% in value of wheat shipments took place in 1972 after the first 4 months. More moderate increases, ranging between $20 million and $30 million each, were recorded for live animals, mostly to the U.S., meat and preparations, crude animal products and oil seeds. Shipments to the U.S. of dairy produce, eggs and honey were up $9 million and those of fruits and vegetables up $7 million.

Imports of agricultural commodities rose $127 million or 29% to $570 million in the first 4 months of 1973 from $443 million. Imports of meat and preparations were higher by $29 million. More moderate increases of $16 million, $15 million and $12 million took place respectively in fruits, cereals and vegetables. Fodder imports from the U.S. rose $11 million and those of crude animal products $10 million.

(see table on next page)

**Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics,** Fourth Quarter 1972 – Advance Information.

Estimated profits (after taxes) for industrial corporations, not seasonally adjusted, were $1,466 million for the fourth quarter of 1972, an increase of $118 million or 8.8% from the revised profits for the fourth quarter of 1971.

Estimates of sales of $34.8 billion for the same period show an increase of $4.4 billion, or 14.5% from the revised sales of the fourth quarter of 1971.

Assets increased by 2.6% over the previous quarter and 6.9% from the same quarter of 1971.

Part of the data previously published for the industry groups have been revised. Revised quarterly and annual industry financial statements are now available for 1970, 1971 and 1972.

The introduction of new survey questionnaires in the first quarter of 1972 has resulted in a complete revision in the presentation of the quarterly financial statistics to meet increasing requirements of data users and to reflect more closely the financial activities and characteristics of the 25 industry groupings.

In order to expedite the release of the revised data, certain supplementary information and analytical tables appearing in the 1971 editions of the publication, such as information on financial position, cash flow, selected financial ratios and percentages and selected seasonally adjusted data, are not available at this time.

For further information, order *Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics* (61-003, $1/$4), or contact Mr. J.D. Wilson (613-994-9622), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

**Canada's Foreign Trade in Agricultural Products, 1971, 1972 and First 4 Months 1972 and 1973**

| | 1971 | | 1972 | | Jan.-Apr. 1973 | | Jan.-Apr. 1973 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | U.S. | Total | U.S. | Total | U.S. | Total | U.S. | Total |
| | ($ million) | | | | | | | |
| **Domestic Exports** | | | | | | | | |
| Live animals | 52.0 | 63.4 | 62.7 | 81.4 | 15.7 | 19.6 | 33.3 | 40.2 |
| Meat and preparations | 79.8 | 110.3 | 77.5 | 131.9 | 24.4 | 37.0 | 25.3 | 57.8 |
| Dairy produce, eggs, honey | 5.4 | 71.8 | 5.8 | 52.6 | 1.3 | 14.9 | 10.3 | 30.4 |
| Wheat | 2.3 | 833.2 | 0.2 | 917.6 | 0.1 | 142.5 | 0.1 | 270.6 |
| Barley | 11.6 | 195.3 | 20.8 | 216.9 | 0.3 | 24.5 | 3.0 | 40.6 |
| Other cereals and preparations | 25.1 | 118.3 | 31.9 | 111.9 | 9.8 | 31.9 | 14.4 | 41.9 |
| Fruit and vegetables | 28.6 | 63.4 | 28.4 | 69.5 | 7.7 | 18.8 | 14.9 | 33.7 |
| Fodder | 41.3 | 80.5 | 39.3 | 81.3 | 13.0 | 19.1 | 13.9 | 28.2 |
| Miscellaneous foods | 29.6 | 47.3 | 29.8 | 50.9 | 7.8 | 14.5 | 11.7 | 22.5 |
| Unmanufactured tobacco | 0.8 | 54.7 | 1.9 | 53.2 | 0.6 | 19.7 | 0.9 | 34.5 |
| Crude animal products | 26.0 | 57.7 | 27.7 | 83.4 | 10.4 | 29.8 | 17.7 | 56.8 |
| Seeds, oil nuts, oil kernels | 13.1 | 240.7 | 13.7 | 227.9 | 5.7 | 53.1 | 6.6 | 82.4 |
| Other crude farm materials | 21.3 | 24.4 | 22.5 | 26.9 | 9.1 | 10.3 | 10.9 | 12.4 |
| Oils and fats | 2.9 | 39.3 | 2.8 | 32.6 | 1.9 | 6.7 | 1.4 | 9.5 |
| **Total** | **339.8** | **2,000.3** | **365.0** | **2,138.0** | **107.8** | **442.4** | **164.4** | **761.5** |
| **Imports** | | | | | | | | |
| Live animals | 35.1 | 38.2 | 39.5 | 43.3 | 10.5 | 12.2 | 11.2 | 12.9 |
| Meat and preparations | 32.5 | 100.8 | 57.5 | 157.2 | 14.4 | 41.1 | 28.1 | 70.0 |
| Dairy produce, eggs, honey | 10.4 | 30.5 | 14.9 | 39.6 | 7.5 | 15.4 | 4.9 | 22.9 |
| Cereals and preparations | 38.6 | 50.8 | 53.9 | 66.6 | 13.1 | 16.4 | 27.5 | 31.2 |
| Fruits | 167.8 | 263.7 | 183.3 | 290.0 | 43.1 | 69.1 | 51.0 | 85.2 |
| Vegetables | 100.2 | 136.3 | 118.8 | 159.6 | 39.1 | 55.7 | 48.5 | 68.2 |
| Sugar and preparations | 6.7 | 125.9 | 10.5 | 166.3 | 2.1 | 34.3 | 3.8 | 35.9 |
| Fodder | 31.5 | 32.7 | 39.8 | 40.8 | 10.8 | 11.2 | 21.5 | 22.0 |
| Coffee, tea, cocoa, chocolate | 25.2 | 147.9 | 25.4 | 154.5 | 9.2 | 45.6 | 13.4 | 51.9 |
| Miscellaneous foods and tobacco | 46.9 | 79.8 | 57.2 | 100.1 | 18.9 | 32.1 | 20.6 | 36.5 |
| Crude animal products | 26.3 | 44.1 | 39.7 | 62.6 | 15.8 | 26.6 | 25.3 | 36.3 |
| Seeds, oil nuts, oil kernels | 65.4 | 67.0 | 51.9 | 55.4 | 20.6 | 22.0 | 25.6 | 26.9 |
| Crude textile fibres | 49.0 | 70.9 | 48.6 | 83.3 | 20.7 | 28.5 | 22.2 | 34.7 |
| Other crude farm materials | 29.6 | 54.7 | 30.7 | 58.3 | 7.4 | 14.9 | 9.6 | 19.3 |
| Oils and fats | 39.5 | 56.3 | 36.2 | 58.7 | 13.8 | 18.0 | 13.1 | 15.8 |
| **Total** | **704.7** | **1,299.6** | **807.9** | **1,536.3** | **247.0** | **443.1** | **326.3** | **569.7** |

**Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers,** May 1973 – Advance Information.

Canadian firms sold 53,510 refrigerators in Canada in May compared to 44,863 a year earlier, and month-end stocks totalled 118,398 units, an increase from 101,499. Domestic sales of home and farm freezers increased to 28,708 from 19,340, and month-end stocks decreased to 43,995 from 47,523.

For further information, order the May issue of *Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers* (43-001, 10¢/$1), or contact Mr. J.S. More (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

CATALOGUE NO. 11-001



# Statistics Canada daily



Thursday, June 28, 1973

## CONTENTS



**Capital Stocks and Flows**, 1926 to 1973 – CANSIM Data

The annual estimates of stocks and flows and related estimates of fixed non-residential capital in Canada have been updated and are available for the period 1926-73, based on the 1960 revision of the Standard Industrial Classification by major industries and detailed types of assets. This data is available only in computer printout form or on magnetic tape.

For further information, contact Mr. P. Koumanakos (613-994-5601), Chief, National Wealth and Capital Stock Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. To order any data from CANSIM on magnetic tape or computer printouts, contact Miss Mary Lennox (613-995-7406), Chief, General Time Series Staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

### Other Publications Released

**The Labour Force**, May 1973 (71-001, 40¢/$4)
**Provincial Government Employment**, January-March 1973 (72-007, 50¢/$2)

**Fur Production**, Season 1971-72 (23-207, 50¢)

**Hardboard**, May 1973 (36-001, 10¢/$1)

**Preliminary Bulletin – 1971 Census of Manufactures** ($3.50 for the series): Knitted Fabric Manufacturers (34-215-p); Other Knitting Mills (34-215-p).

**Service Bulletins – Energy** (57-002, $3 a year), Vol. 8, No. 40, Oil Pipe Line Supply and Disposition, March 1973; Vol. 8, No. 41, Coal Production and Landed Imports of Coal, by Province, May 1973;
**Fruit and Vegetable Preservation** (32-023, $1 a year), Vol. 2, No. 6, Acquirements of Fresh Fruits and Vegetables, April 1, 1972 to February 16, 1973 from 1972 Crop;
**Fish and Fish Products** (24-003, $1 a year), Advance Release of Fish Landings, May 1973; Vol. 2, No. 42, Newfoundland; Vol. 2, No. 43, Maritimes.

**Occupied Dwellings Showing Specified Household Facilities and Conveniences,** 1971 Census – Advance Information.

Preliminary figures from the 1971 Census showing specified household facilities and conveniences indicate that the majority of Canadian dwellings in 1971 had television sets and refrigerators. Home freezers were found in a third of all Canadian dwellings. In Saskatchewan, however, consumer acceptance of this household convenience was much higher (61.3%) than the national average. Electric dishwashers, on the other hand, were not well represented in Canadian dwellings with only 13% of all households reporting this convenience.

Automobiles, like refrigerators and possibly T.V. sets, are conveniences which to many people are indispensable; 83.1% of Albertan dwellings had at least one, whereas only 40.1% of residences in the Northwest Territories and 63.0% of dwellings in Newfoundland had cars. Only 6.5% of Canadian households reported they owned a vacation home.

The 1971 figures are subject to revision. Final data and more detailed geographic breakdowns will be released in *Summary Housing Characteristics* (sample data) (93-745, 50¢) and *Household Facilities* (93-737,$1).

**Occupied Dwellings Showing Specified Household Facilities and Conveniences, Canada and Provinces, 1971**

| Locality | Total | Refrigerator | Home Freezer | Electric dishwasher | Dwellings with Automatic clothes dryer | Television | Automobile | Owned vacation homes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ('000) | | | | | | | |
| **Canada** | **6,031** | **5,915** | **2,021** | **789** | **2,429** | **5,749** | **4,688** | **395** |
| Newfoundland | 110 | 89 | 32 | 3 | 21 | 97 | 69 | 5 |
| Prince Edward Island | 28 | 26 | 8 | 1 | 7 | 26 | 22 | 1 |
| Nova Scotia | 207 | 202 | 52 | 8 | 57 | 197 | 156 | 14 |
| New Brunswick | 157 | 151 | 44 | 14 | 50 | 149 | 120 | 12 |
| Quebec | 1,604 | 1,588 | 357 | 420 | 625 | 1,556 | 1,158 | 138 |
| Ontario | 2,225 | 2,208 | 728 | 186 | 927 | 2,145 | 1,790 | 160 |
| Manitoba | 288 | 281 | 133 | 19 | 128 | 268 | 221 | 17 |
| Saskatchewan | 268 | 257 | 164 | 16 | 120 | 248 | 214 | 13 |
| Alberta | 464 | 451 | 243 | 54 | 230 | 434 | 386 | 13 |
| British Columbia | 667 | 654 | 256 | 66 | 259 | 622 | 544 | 21 |
| Yukon | 5 | 4 | 2 | – | 2 | 3 | 4 | – |
| Northwest Territories | 8 | 5 | 2 | – | 3 | 4 | 3 | – |

Components may not add to total due to rounding.
– Amounts too small to be expressed.

**Percentage Distribution of Occupied Dwellings Showing Specified Household Facilities and Conveniences, Canada and Provinces, 1971**

| Locality | Refrigerator | Home Freezer | Electric Dishwasher | % Dwellings With Automatic clothes Dryer | Television | Automobile | Owned vacation Homes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Canada** | **98.1** | **33.5** | **13.1** | **40.3** | **95.3** | **77.7** | **6.5** |
| Newfoundland | 80.3 | 29.1 | 2.8 | 19.3 | 88.2 | 63.0 | 4.7 |
| Prince Edward Island | 94.9 | 30.0 | 3.6 | 26.1 | 93.1 | 80.2 | 5.0 |
| Nova Scotia | 97.4 | 25.3 | 4.0 | 27.5 | 95.1 | 75.2 | 6.7 |
| New Brunswick | 96.0 | 27.7 | 8.7 | 31.9 | 94.9 | 76.4 | 7.7 |
| Quebec | 99.0 | 22.3 | 26.2 | 39.0 | 97.0 | 72.2 | 8.6 |
| Ontario | 99.2 | 32.7 | 8.4 | 41.7 | 96.4 | 80.5 | 7.2 |
| Manitoba | 97.4 | 46.3 | 6.6 | 44.4 | 93.1 | 76.7 | 5.7 |
| Saskatchewan | 95.9 | 61.3 | 6.2 | 44.7 | 92.7 | 79.9 | 4.9 |
| Alberta | 97.2 | 52.3 | 11.6 | 49.4 | 93.4 | 83.1 | 2.9 |
| British Columbia | 98.0 | 38.3 | 9.9 | 38.8 | 93.3 | 81.6 | 3.2 |
| Yukon | 85.5 | 39.7 | 7.1 | 41.2 | 68.0 | 76.8 | 6.6 |
| Northwest Territories | 65.7 | 27.8 | 5.2 | 33.8 | 48.4 | 40.1 | 3.0 |

**Department Store by Regions,** May 1973 (63-004, $1 a year).

During May 1973, department store sales rose in Canada by 12.7% over the corresponding month last year. Sales were up 17.9% in the Atlantic Provinces; 12.5% in Quebec; 7.3% in Ontario; 13.2% in Manitoba; 25.7% in Saskatchewan; 21.3% in Alberta; and 16.8% in British Columbia.

**Railway Carloadings,** May 1973 – Advance Information.

Railways in Canada loaded 377,801 freight cars during May, up 9.0% over the corresponding period of 1972 and 11.0% above April this year. Total tonnage loaded at 22.1 million was 12.7% more than in both May 1972 and the preceding month.

Freight received from United States connections was up 6.2% in terms of carloads but up only 0.1% in terms of tons.

Individual commodities registering notable percentage gains in tons loaded during May included sand, gravel and crushed stone (more than double that of the previous year); containerized traffic (up 39.4%); wheat (up 33.7%); and iron ore (up 18.1%).

For further information order the May 1973 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, 20¢/$2), or contact L.E. Robbins (613-992-0681), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

**Federal Government Employment** – First Quarter 1973 – Advance Information.

The federal government had 423,746 employees on March 31, 1973, up 18,777 from a year earlier and 10,677 more than on December 31, 1972. The increase was mainly in the casuals and others category and, with some minor exceptions, was general throughout the service. Total payroll for the quarter was $916.8 million, down $55.1 million from the previous quarter (there was an extra pay period in the previous quarter) but $104.5 million more than a year earlier.

For further information, order the January-March issue of *Federal Government Employment* (72-004, 50¢/$2).

CATALOGUE NO. 11-001



# Statistics Canada daily



Wednesday, June 27, 1973

## CONTENTS



### Publications Released

**Agriculture,** Ontario, 1971 Census of Canada (96-707, $3.50)

**Canadian Statistical Review,** June 1973 (11-003, 50¢/$5)

**Employment, Earnings and Hours,** February 1973 (72-002, 40¢/$4)

**National Income and Expenditure Accounts,** First Quarter 1973 (13-001, 75¢/$3)

**Wholesale Trade,** April 1973 (63-008, $1 a year)

**Preliminary Bulletins – 1971 Census of Manufactures** ($3.50 for the series): Bakeries (32-203-p); Dairy Products Industry (32-209-p); Boot and Shoe Findings Manufacturers (33-203-p); Shoe Factories (33-203-p); Leather Glove Factories (33-204-p); Sash, Door and Other Millwork Plants (35-205-p).

**Service Bulletins – Energy** (57-002, $3 a year), Vol. 8, No. 38, Crude Oil Requirements, 1972-73;
**Fabricated Metal Products** (41-009, $2 a year), Vol. 2, No. 5, Oil Filters and Cartridges, May 1973;
**Selected Dairy By-Products** (32-024, $1 a year), Vol. 2, No. 10, Production and Inventory of Process Cheese, May 1973;
**Fish and Fish Products** (24-003, $1 a year), Vol. 2, No. 44, Advance Release of Fish Landings, British Columbia, May 1973.

**Prices and Price Indexes,** June 1973 – Advance Information.

**Weekly Security Price Indexes**

| Index | Number stocks priced | June 21/73 | June 14/73 | May 24/73 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | This week | Week ago | Month ago |
| | | | 1961=100 | |
| **Investors Index-Total** | **114** | **177.8** | **180.5** | **175.4** |
| **Industrials-Total** | **80** | **188.5** | **191.5** | **185.1** |
| Industrial mines | 4 | 125.8 | 126.3 | 121.3 |
| Foods | 10 | 145.9 | 147.8 | 148.2 |
| Beverages | 7 | 247.1 | 249.7 | 241.7 |
| Textiles and clothing | 5 | 144.7 | 142.4 | 148.2 |
| Pulp and paper | 7 | 125.0 | 129.2 | 117.6 |
| Printing and publishing | 4 | 364.9 | 366.4 | 353.7 |
| Primary metals | 8 | 118.3 | 119.1 | 113.5 |
| Metal fabricating | 9 | 202.0 | 204.7 | 197.7 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 4 | 179.8 | 177.2 | 182.2 |
| Petroleum | 7 | 301.9 | 310.8 | 303.3 |
| Chemicals | 4 | 102.9 | 103.9 | 103.4 |
| Construction | 4 | 136.3 | 141.4 | 140.0 |
| Retail trade | 7 | 163.5 | 168.5 | 167.8 |
| **Utilities-Total** | **20** | **146.4** | **148.7** | **147.2** |
| Pipelines | 5 | 151.8 | 152.4 | 154.5 |
| Transportation | 4 | 338.6 | 352.5 | 343.0 |
| Telephone | 3 | 85.8 | 86.1 | 87.9 |
| Electric power | 3 | 116.6 | 116.6 | 114.5 |
| Gas distribution | 5 | 158.5 | 160.7 | 152.0 |
| **Finance-Total** | **14** | **171.6** | **173.2** | **169.5** |
| Banks | 6 | 201.3 | 203.2 | 197.2 |
| Investment and Loan | 8 | 125.6 | 126.7 | 127.3 |
| **Mining Index-Total** | **22** | **135.0** | **133.2** | **126.6** |
| Golds | 6 | 180.9 | 174.7 | 164.8 |
| Base metals | 16 | 111.0 | 111.7 | 106.8 |
| Uraniums | 4 | 226.0 | 220.0 | 203.3 |
| Primary oils and gas | 7 | 389.8 | 400.7 | 401.0 |

For further information, order the June issue of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 40¢/$4), or contact Mr. J. Boulet (613-992-8270), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

**Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile,** May, 1973 – Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers produced 6,822 tons or 14.0 million square feet of vinyl-asbestos floor tile in May compared to 8,489 tons or 18.8 million square feet a year earlier.

For further information, order the May issue of service bulletin *Miscellaneous Industries*, Vol. 1, No. 3 (47-003, $1), or contact Mr. J. Dornan (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

**Weekly Railway Carloadings,** June 14 1973 – Advance Information.

Railways in Canada loaded 5.6 million tons of revenue carload freight during the 7-day period ending June 14. This was 20.0% more than in the comparable period of 1972. Year-to-date loadings increased 13.7%.

For further information order the June issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, 20¢/$2).

| 7-day period ending June 14 | East | West | Canada |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Total Carload Traffic:** | | | |
| Tons, 1973 | 3,338,807 | 2,289,653 | 5,628,460 |
| Tons, 1972 | 2,399,948 | 2,291,709 | 4,691,657 |
| % change | 39.1 | −0.1 | 20.0 |
| Cars, 1973 | 55,019 | 37,190 | 92,209 |
| Cars, 1972 | 44,345 | 38,765 | 83,110 |
| % change | 24.1 | −4.1 | 10.9 |
| **Piggyback traffic*:** | | | |
| Tons, 1973 | 111,120 | 51,746 | 162,866 |
| Tons, 1972 | 108,688 | 43,605 | 152,293 |
| % change | 2.2 | 18.7 | 6.9 |
| Cars, 1973 | 4,981 | 2,462 | 7,443 |
| Cars, 1972 | 4,444 | 2,148 | 6,592 |
| % change | 12.1 | 14.6 | 12.9 |
| **Year-to-date** | | | |
| Total Carload Traffic: | | | |
| Tons, 1973 | 57,329,411 | 48,217,823 | 105,547,234 |
| Tons, 1972 | 50,643,968 | 42,207,274 | 92,851,242 |
| % change | 13.2 | 14.2 | 13.7 |
| Cars, 1973 | 1,063,026 | 788,230 | 1,851,256 |
| Cars, 1972 | 957,322 | 724,422 | 1,681,744 |
| % change | 11.0 | 8.8 | 10.1 |
| **Piggyback traffic*:** | | | |
| Tons, 1973 | 2,832,216 | 1,082,935 | 3,915,151 |
| Tons, 1972 | 2,127,663 | 956,160 | 3,083,823 |
| % change | 33.1 | 13.3 | 27.0 |
| Cars, 1973 | 118,367 | 53,958 | 172,325 |
| Cars, 1972 | 95,309 | 46,166 | 141,475 |
| % change | 24.2 | 16.9 | 21.8 |

* Includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

CATALOGUE NO. 11-001

# Statistics Canada daily



Tuesday, June 26, 1973

## CONTENTS



## Publications Released

**Farm Net Income**, 1972 (21-202, 25¢)

**New Motor Vehicle Sales**, 1972 (63-208, 75¢)

**Wire and Wire Products Manufacturers**, 1971 (41-216, 50¢)

**Lime Manufacturers**, 1971 (44-209, 50¢)

**Preliminary Bulletins** – 1971 Census of Manufactures ($3.50 for the series): Soft Drink Manufacturers (32-208-p); Feed Industry (32-214-p); Fruit and Vegetable Canners and Preservers (32-218-p); Throwsters, Spun Yarn and Cloth Mills (34-208-p); Manufacturers of Pre-Fabricated Buildings (Wood Frame Construction) (35-205-p).

**Labcur Income**, April 1973 – Advance Information.

Total labour income, not adjusted for seasonal variations, was estimated at $5,174.0 million in April, an increase of 13.5% over the revised figure ($4,560.4 million) for a year earlier.

Seasonally-adjusted, the April estimate of $5,236.8 million was up $56.2 million or 1.1% from March with both the goods-producing and service-producing industries advancing at about the same rate.

Further details will be published in *Estimates of Labour Income*, April 1973 (72-005, 20¢/$2) and additional information is available on request to Mrs. G. Gauthier (613-995-8067), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

**Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income**
Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification

| | Feb./73p | Mar./73p | Apr./73f | Apr./72 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ($ millions) | | | |
| | **Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation** | | | |
| Agriculture | 22.0 | 24.5 | 28.5 | 27.0 |
| Forestry | 51.6 | 50.8 | 45.4 | 33.0 |
| Mining | 114.7 | 115.8 | 115.6 | 103.3 |
| Manufacturing | 1,211.0 | 1,231.7 | 1,243.9 | 1,111.1 |
| Construction | 307.6 | 316.5 | 345.0 | 321.9 |
| Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities | 504.5 | 509.5 | 540.6 | 478.5 |
| Trade | 649.6 | 662.9 | 680.8 | 597.7 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 257.4 | 264.1 | 267.4 | 236.5 |
| Service | 1,209.7 | 1,178.5 | 1,190.2 | 1,034.3 |
| Public Administration and Defence* | 397.9 | 411.6 | 399.1 | 343.1 |
| Total Wages and Salaries** | 4,727.7 | 4,769.5 | 4,860.4 | 4,288.9 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 312.0 | 315.3 | 313.5 | 271.5 |
| **Total Labour Income**** | **5,039.7** | **5,084.8** | **5,174.0** | **4,560.4** |
| | **Adjusted for Seasonal Variation** | | | |
| Agriculture | 34.3 | 34.3 | 34.3 | 32.5 |
| Forestry | 60.5 | 63.7 | 62.0 | 45.4 |
| Mining | 114.7 | 114.6 | 118.2 | 105.5 |
| Manufacturing | 1,234.9 | 1,249.0 | 1,260.5 | 1,125.8 |
| Construction | 365.0 | 368.5 | 375.5 | 351.0 |
| Transportation, Storage & Communication and Other Utilities | 526.2 | 527.6 | 553.1 | 490.1 |
| Trade | 667.9 | 676.6 | 686.5 | 603.1 |
| Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | 259.5 | 264.5 | 266.1 | 235.3 |
| Service | 1,197.0 | 1,158.4 | 1,166.8 | 1,013.6 |
| Public Administration and Defence* | 403.8 | 419.3 | 408.3 | 351.2 |
| Total Wages and Salaries** | 4,868.6 | 4,885.1 | 4,938.2 | 4,358.0 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 291.0 | 295.5 | 298.6 | 258.2 |
| **Total Labour Income**** | **5,159.7** | **5,180.6** | **5,236.8** | **4,616.2** |

f First estimates.
p Preliminary figures.
* Excludes military pay and allowances.
** Includes fishing and trapping.

**Coal and Coke Statistics**, April 1973 – Advance Information.

April coal production increased 6.5% to 1.9 million tons from 1.7 million a year earlier. Imports increased to 2.0 million tons from 1.6 million. Industrial consumers used 1.5 million tons of coal, down 171,891 tons, and 486,244 tons of coke, up 15,867 tons.

For further information, order the April 1973 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, 30¢/$3) or *Energy Statistics Service Bulletin* (57-002, $3), or contact Ian Cavanagh (613-992-4021), Energy and Minerals Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

**1971 Census of Manufactures – Selected Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, by Province, 1970 and 1971*** – Correction.

| Province | | Manufacturing Activity | | | | | | | | Total Activity | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Production and related workers | | | | | | | Total employees | | |
| | | Establishments | Number | Man-hours paid | Wages | Cost of fuel and electricity | Cost of materials and supplies used | Value of shipments of goods of own manufacture | Value added, manufacturing activity | Number | Salaries and wages | Value added, total activity |
| | | number | | '000 | | | $'000 | | | | $'000 | |
| Newfoundland | 1970 | 252 | 10,641 | 23,007 | 55,663 | 13,458 | 128,671 | 263,304 | 123,624 | 12,873 | 72,219 | 136,079 |
| | 1971 | 245 | 10,399 | 21,826 | 55,284 | 12,320 | 130,987 | 261,931 | 121,019 | 12,580 | 72,757 | 135,496 |
| Prince Edward Island | 1970 | 150 | 2,207 | 4,462 | 8,001 | 1,022 | 41,955 | 62,680 | 20,535 | 2,698 | 10,681 | 21,793 |
| | 1971 | 153 | 1,795 | 3,698 | 7,527 | 1,010 | 38,748 | 58,024 | 20,153 | 2,290 | 10,464 | 22,384 |
| Nova Scotia | 1970 | 818 | 24,641 | 51,580 | 121,568 | 17,882 | 437,609 | 757,992 | 308,072 | 31,812 | 172,704 | 318,484 |
| | 1971 | 795 | 24,253 | 49,988 | 129,170 | 26,348 | 481,528 | 798,152 | 297,754 | 31,958 | 188,792 | 311,757 |
| New Brunswick | 1970 | 612 | 22,148 | 46,762 | 112,228 | 28,312 | 437,950 | 730,223 | 270,674 | 28,751 | 158,281 | 283,364 |
| | 1971 | 609 | 22,053 | 47,065 | 123,853 | 34,843 | 497,389 | 806,806 | 280,416 | 28,565 | 173,118 | 296,802 |
| Quebec | 1970 | 10,176 | 369,896 | 783,775 | 2,057,512 | 264,849 | 7,072,888 | 13,083,969 | 5,797,861 | 514,150 | 3,285,035 | 6,091,819 |
| | 1971 | 10,136 | 366,198 | 774,113 | 2,171,882 | 289,628 | 7,513,331 | 13,833,179 | 6,054,856 | 508,591 | 3,459,043 | 6,406,236 |
| Ontario | 1970 | 12,736 | 562,858 | 1,182,424 | 3,711,437 | 417,851 | 13,226,000 | 24,009,636 | 10,524,756 | 806,638 | 5,942,507 | 11,459,488 |
| | 1971 | 12,740 | 563,864 | 1,183,045 | 4,020,624 | 455,775 | 14,257,095 | 26,256,254 | 11,575,679 | 800,023 | 6,326,544 | 12,516,413 |
| Manitoba | 1970 | 1,350 | 35,553 | 74,023 | 194,259 | 26,335 | 745,381 | 1,260,416 | 497,221 | 48,707 | 294,625 | 522,667 |
| | 1971 | 1,356 | 35,527 | 73,345 | 207,031 | 27,627 | 788,264 | 1,344,855 | 534,472 | 48,325 | 310,760 | 558,920 |
| Saskatchewan | 1970 | 737 | 10,139 | 21,474 | 64,361 | 12,413 | 342,021 | 544,611 | 191,983 | 14,703 | 97,985 | 200,623 |
| | 1971 | 723 | 10,177 | 21,478 | 69,461 | 12,166 | 356,713 | 578,039 | 209,965 | 14,578 | 103,147 | 217,941 |
| Alberta | 1970 | 1,813 | 35,902 | 75,458 | 230,190 | 29,036 | 1,194,894 | 1,900,206 | 692,885 | 51,331 | 356,653 | 716,885 |
| | 1971 | 1,821 | 36,517 | 76,158 | 251,644 | 30,953 | 1,297,115 | 2,080,617 | 755,246 | 51,941 | 384,480 | 785,347 |
| British Columbia | 1970 | 3,253 | 92,853 | 186,633 | 675,556 | 92,024 | 2,067,782 | 3,760,567 | 1,617,392 | 125,088 | 971,301 | 1,663,113 |
| | 1971 | 3,303 | 96,827 | 197,279 | 781,068 | 109,416 | 2,301,671 | 4,235,968 | 1,864,409 | 129,308 | 1,099,080 | 1,912,561 |
| Yukon | 1970 | 16 | 82 | 166 | 432 | 19 | 1,233 | 2,356 | 1,095 | 90 | 498 | 1,094 |
| | 1971 | 15 | 66 | 133 | 426 | 24 | 1,253 | 2,285 | 1,035 | 77 | 514 | 1,074 |
| Northwest Territories | 1970 | 15 | 143 | 292 | 1,049 | 63 | 3,616 | 4,976 | 1,703 | 160 | 1,222 | 2,339 |
| | 1971 | 14 | 134 | 292 | 1,081 | 134 | 3,700 | 5,432 | 1,719 | 144 | 1,200 | 2,158 |
| **Canada** | **1970** | **31,928** | **1,167,063** | **2,450,058** | **7,232,256** | **903,264** | **25,699,999** | **46,380,935** | **20,047,801** | **1,637,001** | **11,363,712** | **21,417,748** |
| | **1971** | **31,910** | **1,167,810** | **2,448,419** | **7,819,050** | **1,000,243** | **27,667,795** | **50,261,541** | **21,716,722** | **1,628,380** | **12,129,897** | **23,167,090** |

* Preliminary Figures.

For further information, order the 1971 *Census of Manufactures Preliminary Bulletins* ($3.50 for the series).

CATALOGUE NO. 11-001

# Statistics Canada daily

Monday, June 25, 1973

## CONTENTS





### Other Publications Released

**Retail Trade**, April 1973 (63-005, 30¢/$3)

**Department Store Sales and Stocks**, April 1973 (63-002, 20¢/$2)

**New Motor Vehicle Sales**, April 1973 (63-007, 20¢/$2)

**Coarse Grains Review**, May 1973 (22-001, 75¢/$3)

**Fluid Milk Sales**, April 1973 (23-002, 10¢/$1)

**Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods**, April 1973 (35-001, 20¢/$2)

**Service Bulletins – Selected Dairy by-Products** (32-024, $1 per year), Vol. 2, No. 9, Production and Inventory of Instant Dry Skim Milk Powder, May 1973;
**Tobacco and Tobacco Products** (32-022, $1 per year), Vol. 2, No. 7, Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, May 1973;
**Phonograph Records and Pre-Recorded Tapes** (47-004, $1 per year), Vol. 1, No. 4, Canadian Recording, Occasional Survey.

**Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments,** First Quarter 1973 (67-001, 75¢/$3).

The strong growth of the Canadian economy in the first quarter of 1973 as measured by the 4.4% rise in the Gross National Product in current dollars was accompanied by a weakening of the current account of the balance of payments. The seasonally adjusted deficit increased to $293 million from $53 million in the fourth quarter of 1972. Most of this change represented a decline in the merchandise trade surplus of $390 million as growth in merchandise imports outpaced that for exports. Imports of consumer goods and machinery were particularly strong. Some impact was probably felt from the budget measures introduced in 1972 as well as from those introduced in February 1973. These effects should become clearer in succeeding quarters.

Export increases were recorded for a number of major commodities including automotive products, forest products (excluding lumber) and crude petroleum. The effective depreciation of the Canadian dollar against major overseas currencies in the quarter should, after price and volume effects have been realized, improve Canada's international competitive position. Among the service accounts the largest movement by far was the increase in the deficit on travel to $130 million.

Capital movements, unadjusted for seasonal variations, led to a net inflow of $388 million, a swing of $584 million from a net outflow of $196 million in the 1972 fourth quarter. This increase, together with a current account deficit of $470 million, unadjusted for seasonal variations, led to a decrease in Canada's official monetary assets of $82 million.

Transactions in long-term forms recorded a net inflow of $199 million compared with $538 million in the previous quarter. The drop was due mainly to a large fall in sales of new Canadian issues abroad and a swing in transactions in outstanding portfolio securities to a net outflow from a net inflow in the previous period, when there were relatively large sales of outstanding provincial bonds to non-residents.

Capital movements in short-term forms resulted in a net inflow of $189 million, a swing of $923 million from a net outflow of $734 million. Hedged interest rate differentials between Canada and the United States encouraged U.S. investment in Canadian money market instruments as well as the running down of Canadian bank claims on U.S. residents and an increase in liabilities to them. The increased demand for funds in Europe which could be switched into strong currencies bid up Eurodollar deposit rates, inducing an increase in Canadian net positions in this market.

High Eurodollar rates are often associated with pressures on foreign exchange markets. In the latest quarter there was a flight from the U.S. dollar which reached crisis proportions by the end of the week of February 5. This was followed by the February 12 announcement by the U.S. government of its intention to devalue the dollar by 10% in terms of gold and SDRs. Speculative attack on the system of fixed exchange rates built up new momentum in the latter part of February, reaching a climax March 1, when an estimated U.S. $3.5 billion was bought by European central banks in an effort to defend the new structure of exchange rates. Most overseas foreign exchange markets remained officially closed March 2-16, reopening March 19 under a new set of ground rules. Under these rules six members of the European Economic Community, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Luxembourg, and the Netherlands, joined later by Sweden and Norway, decided to maintain the maximum margin between their currencies at 2.25%. Their central banks, however, no longer undertook to maintain rates for their currencies against the U.S. dollar within margins. The Deutsche mark was revalued by 3% in terms of SDRs, and thus in terms of other European currencies. The Canadian dollar, pound sterling, Italian lira, Japanese yen and Swiss franc continued, under the agreements, to float independently.

With interest rates at Canadian banks relatively low, there was a sustained demand for loans. The pattern of movements in the balance of payments was consistent with the relative attractiveness of Canadian financing on an unhedged basis as there was a decline in long-term direct investment inflows, an outflow from the reduction of net intercompany accounts payable, and an increase in dividend payments.

**Summary Statement**

| | 1971 | 1972 | 1972 | | | | 1973 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | I Q | II Q | III Q | IV Q | I Q |
| | | | ($ millions) | | | | |
| | | | Seasonally adjusted | | | | |
| Merchandise trade balance | | | 238 | 479 | 244 | 536 | 390 |
| Balance on non-merchandise transactions | | | −542 | −493 | −452 | −589 | −683 |
| Current account balance | | | −304 | −14 | −208 | −53 | −293 |
| | | | Not seasonally adjusted | | | | |
| Current account balance | 401 | −579 | −453 | −88 | −65 | 27 | −470 |
| Capital movements in long-term forms | 394 | 1,773 | 336 | 632 | 267 | 538 | 199 |
| Capital movements in short-term forms | −18 | −978 | 177 | −222 | −199 | −734 | 189 |
| Net capital movement* | 376 | 795 | 513 | 410 | 68 | −196 | 388 |
| Allocation of Special Drawing Rights | 119 | 117 | 117 | – | – | – | – |
| Net official monetary movements | 896 | 333 | 177 | 322 | 3 | −169 | −82 |

** Excluding items shown below.*

(see table on next page)

**Capital Movements**
(Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variations)

| | 1971 | 1972 | 1972 | | | | 1973 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | I Q | II Q | III Q | IV Q | I Q |
| | | | ($ millions) | | | | |
| Foreign direct investment in Canada | 885 | 680 | 235 | 195 | 130 | 120 | 90 |
| Canadian direct investment abroad | −305 | −385 | −95 | −90 | −130 | −70 | −60 |
| Portfolio transactions | 311 | 1,758 | 245 | 611 | 314 | 588 | 165 |
| Other capital movements in long-term forms | −497 | −280 | −49 | −84 | −47 | −100 | 4 |
| Resident holdings of foreign currency bank balances and other short-term funds abroad | 874 | 565 | 573 | 580 | −583 | −5 | 39 |
| Non-resident holdings of Canadian short-term paper | 77 | −196 | 254 | −242 | −109 | −99 | 313 |
| Other capital movements in short-term forms | −969 | −1,347 | −650 | −560 | 493 | −630 | −163 |
| Net capital movement | 376 | 795 | 513 | 410 | 68 | −196 | 388 |

**Occupied Dwellings Showing Period of Construction and Length of Occupancy,** 1971 Census – Advanced Information.

Preliminary figures from the 1971 Census for occupied dwellings indicate that 28.8 per cent of the occupied housing stock was built after 1960.

An indication of the mobility of Canadians is evident in that 66.8% of all households lived for less than 10 years in the dwelling in which they were enumerated. In fact, 17.8% of the dwellings were occupied by their current household for less than one year.

The Northwest Territories had the highest percentage of dwellings built after 1960 at 65.3, while Prince Edward Island had the lowest at 19.0.

These 1971 figures are subject to revision. Final data and more detailed geographic breakdowns will be released in *Summary Housing Characteristics* (sample data) (93-745, 50¢) and *Period of Construction and Length of Occupancy* (93-731, $1).

**Occupied Dwellings Showing Period of Construction and Length of Occupancy,** Canada and Provinces, 1971.

| Locality | Total | Period of Construction | | | Length of Occupancy | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Before 1946 | 1946-1960 | After 1960 | Less than 1 year | 1-2 years | 3-5 years | 6-10 years | More than 10 years |
| | | | | | ('000) | | | | |
| **Canada** | **6,031** | **2,291** | **2,000** | **1,740** | **1,074** | **1,002** | **952** | **1,002** | **2,002** |
| Newfoundland | 110 | 39 | 40 | 31 | 12 | 13 | 15 | 18 | 53 |
| Prince Edward Island | 28 | 17 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 14 |
| Nova Scotia | 207 | 110 | 53 | 44 | 30 | 27 | 26 | 29 | 94 |
| New Brunswick | 157 | 79 | 44 | 34 | 22 | 20 | 21 | 23 | 71 |
| Quebec | 1,604 | 602 | 544 | 459 | 275 | 280 | 248 | 286 | 514 |
| Ontario | 2,225 | 886 | 716 | 623 | 390 | 379 | 361 | 362 | 733 |
| Manitoba | 288 | 123 | 93 | 73 | 51 | 42 | 42 | 47 | 106 |
| Saskatchewan | 268 | 113 | 87 | 68 | 39 | 34 | 38 | 48 | 108 |
| Alberta | 464 | 124 | 179 | 160 | 96 | 77 | 76 | 78 | 136 |
| British Columbia | 667 | 197 | 234 | 236 | 150 | 122 | 118 | 105 | 173 |
| Yukon | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Northwest Territories | 8 | – | 2 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Components may not add to total due to rounding. – Amount too small to be expressed.

(see table on next page)

**Percentage Distribution of Occupied Dwellings Showing Period of Construction and Length of Occupancy,** Canada and Provinces, 1971.

| Locality | Total | Period of Construction | | | Length of Occupancy | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Before 1946 | 1946-1960 | After 1960 | Less than 1 year | 1-2 years | 3-5 years | 6-10 years | More than 10 years |
| | | | | | (%) | | | | |
| **Canada** | **100.0** | **38.0** | **33.2** | **28.8** | **17.8** | **16.6** | **15.8** | **16.6** | **33.2** |
| Newfoundland | 100.0 | 35.0 | 36.5 | 28.6 | 11.1 | 11.7 | 13.5 | 16.0 | 47.7 |
| Prince Edward Island | 100.0 | 62.2 | 18.8 | 19.0 | 11.7 | 11.4 | 12.4 | 14.8 | 49.7 |
| Nova Scotia | 100.0 | 53.2 | 25.6 | 21.1 | 14.4 | 13.1 | 12.8 | 14.1 | 45.7 |
| New Brunswick | 100.0 | 50.4 | 27.9 | 21.7 | 14.1 | 13.0 | 13.3 | 14.6 | 45.0 |
| Quebec | 100.0 | 37.5 | 33.9 | 28.6 | 17.2 | 17.5 | 15.5 | 17.9 | 32.0 |
| Ontario | 100.0 | 39.8 | 32.2 | 28.0 | 17.5 | 17.0 | 16.2 | 16.3 | 32.9 |
| Manitoba | 100.0 | 42.6 | 32.2 | 25.3 | 17.8 | 14.6 | 14.6 | 16.3 | 36.8 |
| Saskatchewan | 100.0 | 42.3 | 32.5 | 25.2 | 14.7 | 12.7 | 14.2 | 18.1 | 40.3 |
| Alberta | 100.0 | 26.8 | 38.7 | 34.5 | 20.7 | 16.7 | 16.5 | 16.8 | 29.4 |
| British Columbia | 100.0 | 29.6 | 35.1 | 35.3 | 22.5 | 18.4 | 17.6 | 15.7 | 25.9 |
| Yukon | 100.0 | 14.1 | 38.1 | 47.9 | 35.5 | 24.5 | 17.2 | 12.3 | 10.5 |
| Northwest Territories | 100.0 | 6.4 | 28.3 | 65.3 | 34.5 | 27.7 | 18.4 | 11.1 | 8.4 |

Components may not add to total due to rounding.

**Occupied Dwellings Showing Number of Bedrooms,** 1971 Census – Advance Information.

Preliminary figures from the 1971 Census indicate that the average Canadian dwelling had 2.7 bedrooms, unchanged from 1961. Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island had the highest average number of bedrooms per dwelling at 3.1 while the Yukon had the lowest at 2.2. Thirty-six per cent of all Canadian dwellings had three bedrooms while 55% had three or more.

These 1971 figures are subject to revision. Final data and more detailed geographic breakdowns will be released in *Summary Housing Characteristics* (sample data) (93-745, 50¢) and *Bedrooms per Dwelling* (93-729, 75¢).

**Occupied Dwellings Showing Number of Bedrooms,** Canada and Provinces, 1971.

| Locality | Total | Dwellings by Number of Bedrooms | | | | | | Average number of bedrooms per dwelling |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 + | |
| | | | | ('000) | | | | |
| **Canada** | **6,031** | **145** | **848** | **1,692** | **2,180** | **838** | **328** | **2.7** |
| Newfoundland | 110 | 1 | 6 | 22 | 49 | 25 | 7 | 3.1 |
| Prince Edward Island | 28 | – | 2 | 6 | 10 | 6 | 3 | 3.1 |
| Nova Scotia | 207 | 3 | 22 | 53 | 79 | 36 | 15 | 2.9 |
| New Brunswick | 157 | 2 | 15 | 41 | 58 | 28 | 13 | 2.9 |
| Quebec | 1,604 | 39 | 226 | 459 | 547 | 211 | 121 | 2.7 |
| Ontario | 2,225 | 44 | 306 | 596 | 866 | 312 | 101 | 2.7 |
| Manitoba | 288 | 9 | 45 | 92 | 98 | 34 | 10 | 2.5 |
| Saskatchewan | 268 | 7 | 34 | 84 | 97 | 35 | 11 | 2.6 |
| Alberta | 464 | 12 | 69 | 129 | 163 | 70 | 22 | 2.7 |
| British Columbia | 667 | 25 | 121 | 206 | 209 | 80 | 26 | 2.5 |
| Yukon | 5 | – | 1 | 2 | 1 | – | – | 2.2 |
| Northwest Territories | 8 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | – | – | 2.3 |

Components may not add to total due to rounding. – Amount too small to be expressed.

(see table on next page)

**Percentage Distribution of Occupied Dwellings Showing Number of Bedrooms**, Canada and Provinces, 1971.

| Locality | Total | Dwellings by Number of Bedrooms | | | | | | Average number of bedrooms per dwelling |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5+ | |
| | | | | | (%) | | | |
| **Canada** | **100.0** | **2.4** | **14.1** | **28.1** | **36.1** | **13.9** | **5.4** | **2.7** |
| Newfoundland | 100.0 | .6 | 5.3 | 20.1 | 44.9 | 22.4 | 6.7 | 3.1 |
| Prince Edward Island | 100.0 | .9 | 8.9 | 22.4 | 35.0 | 21.9 | 10.9 | 3.1 |
| Nova Scotia | 100.0 | 1.4 | 10.6 | 25.6 | 37.9 | 17.4 | 7.1 | 2.9 |
| New Brunswick | 100.0 | 1.4 | 9.3 | 26.3 | 36.6 | 18.0 | 8.3 | 2.9 |
| Quebec | 100.0 | 2.4 | 14.1 | 28.6 | 34.1 | 13.2 | 7.5 | 2.7 |
| Ontario | 100.0 | 2.0 | 13.8 | 26.8 | 38.9 | 14.0 | 4.5 | 2.7 |
| Manitoba | 100.0 | 3.3 | 15.6 | 31.8 | 34.1 | 11.8 | 3.4 | 2.5 |
| Saskatchewan | 100.0 | 2.7 | 12.7 | 31.3 | 36.1 | 13.1 | 4.0 | 2.6 |
| Alberta | 100.0 | 2.7 | 14.8 | 27.8 | 35.1 | 15.1 | 4.6 | 2.7 |
| British Columbia | 100.0 | 3.8 | 18.1 | 30.8 | 31.3 | 12.0 | 3.9 | 2.5 |
| Yukon | 100.0 | 9.5 | 18.5 | 34.6 | 28.7 | 6.6 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Northwest Territories | 100.0 | 10.0 | 15.1 | 25.4 | 42.9 | 4.9 | 1.8 | 2.3 |

Components may not add to total due to rounding.

**Railway Transport Part III**, 1972 – Advance Information.

A fleet of 186,541 owned and leased freight cars were in service on Canadian railway lines at the close of 1972. This was 765 units fewer than at the beginning of the year.

The average carrying capacity of these cars advanced slightly during the year to 59.9 tons from 59.1 tons and continued the unbroken upward trend extending back through the 1920s.

A breakdown of rail freight cars, by type, reflected shifting preferences during 1972. Increases were recorded in the number of flat cars, covered hoppers, automobile rack cars and ore cars. Boxcar fleets and refrigerator cars declined.

Passenger cars in service at the close of 1972 numbered 2,383, down 5.3% from the earlier year. Of the 1972 total, 808 were baggage, postal and express cars (a decline of 7.1%), while 1,575 were passenger-carrying units (down 4.3%).

There were more than 3,600 locomotives in service as 1972 ended, nearly all diesels. Fourteen electric locomotives remained in service on Canadian National lines. Compared with 1971, there were 149 more locomotives of all types reported by the railways at December 31, 1972.

The mileage of first main track declined by 128.2 miles during 1972 to 44,024.9 miles at year end, while total miles of all track in Canada, including multiple main tracks, yard tracks and sidings rose 326.9 miles to 60,037.4.

Fuel consumption rose 4.3% to 490.7 million gallons of diesel oil, and some 12.6 million kilowatt hours of electrical energy were used by electric locomotives and electric-powered, self-propelled passenger cars. The average cost of diesel fuel rose to 16.2 cents a gallon from 15.0 cents in 1971.

Of the total diesel fuel consumed in 1972, only 3.7% was imported as opposed to 4.0% in the earlier year.

For further information order the 1972 issue of *Railway Transport Part III* (52-209, 50¢) or contact L.E. Robbins (613-992-0681), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

**Railway Operating Statistics**, April 1973 – Advance Information.

Based on statistics reported by six major carriers, railway operations for April produced revenues of $168.5 million, up 10.6% over those of the year-earlier period. Total expenses (including tax accruals) more than offset this increase, however, rising 14.7%. As a result, net income for the month at $7.1 million dropped 38.9%.

The railways carried approximately 20.0 million tons of freight, up 7.9%, during April and generated 10,526.8 million ton-miles, up 8.3%. Freight earnings rose 9.3% to $147.4 million, an average of $13,709 for each of the 42,228 miles of road operated. In the previous year the average earned per mile of road was $12,062. The revenue received per ton of freight was unchanged at 1.4 cents in both years.

Passenger-miles were off 0.4% in the month, a decline shared by both commuter and intercity traffic. The revenue earned per passenger-mile was up slightly to 3.4 cents from 3.1 cents.

For further information order the April 1973 issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, 20¢) or contact L.E. Robbins (613-992-0681) Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada K1A 0V5.

**Steel Ingots**, Week ended June 23, 1973 – Advance Information.

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended June 23, totalled 278,862 tons, an increase of 1.0% from the preceding week's total of 276,205 tons. The comparable week's total in 1972 was 242,820 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 tons equalling 100 was 152.2 in the current week, 150.7 a week earlier and 132.5 one year ago.

CATALOGUE NO. 11-001

# Statistics Canada daily

Friday, June 22, 1973

## CONTENTS



### Scheduled for Monday's Daily

**Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments**, First Quarter 1973

### Publications Released

**Summary of Exports**, April 1973 (65-002, 20¢/$2)

**Consumer Credit**, April 1973 (61-004, 20¢/$2)

**United States Vehicles Entering Canada**, April 1973 (66-002, 10¢/$1)

**Farm Implement and Equipment Sales**, January 1 to April 30, 1973 (63-009, $1 a year)

**Construction Machinery and Equipment Sales**, 1971 (63-220, 75¢)

**Production of Poultry and Eggs**, 1972 (23-202, 50¢)

**Preliminary Bulletin** – 1971 Census of Manufactures ($3.50 for the series): Miscellaneous Leather Products Manufacturers (33-205-p)

**Service Bulletin – Merchandising and Services Division** (63-012, $2 a year), Vol. 2, No. 2, Statistics on Large Hotels, 1970.

**Consumer Price Index for Regional Cities,** May 1973 – Advance Information.

*Commencing with the May 1973 index, regional city consumer price indexes incorporate the latest in a series of periodic updatings. A feature of the latest revision is the inclusion of revised weights to reflect 1967 family expenditure patterns (and, within the food component, 1969 spending habits), replacing the 1957 weights used previously (1964 for Quebec City and Thunder Bay). Another innovation is the introduction of home-ownership costs (property taxes, mortage interest, owner repairs, new houses and dwelling insurance) into housing indexes. The tenancy component has been revised to include both rents and tenant repairs. The time reference base, 1961=100, remains unchanged. To maintain a continuous, long-term series, the revised indexes are linked to the previously published indexes for April 1973. Thus, the published indexes up to and including April 1973 remain the official measure of consumer prices to that month, and subsequent price movements are measured by the revised index.*

*A consumer price index for a particular regional city measures the movements in prices, faced by consumers, within the specified city. Thus, consumer price indexes for regional cities cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities. Inter-city price comparisons are available in Table 14 of the monthly Prices and Price Indexes.*

Between April and May, consumer price indexes rose in all regional cities and city-combinations, with increases ranging from 0.4% in Montreal to 1.1% in Ottawa. Food indexes advanced in all cities except Saint John, N.B., reflecting increased quotations for dairy products, particularly fresh milk, butter and ice cream, fresh produce items and frozen and convenience foods, together with higher restaurant meal prices. Beef, poultry and egg prices registered mixed movements, while prices for pork cuts, bread and breakfast cereals were generally lower across the country.

Housing components rose in all cities and city-combinations, chiefly in response to increased home-ownership costs and higher prices for fuel oil, furniture and household supplies such as detergents, toilet paper and garden supplies. Clothing indexes moved up in all cities with higher prices for footwear and a number of men's and women's wear items. Transportation components increased in all cities and city-combinations except Saskatoon-Regina where they were unchanged. The rises were caused by increases in plane and train fare indexes together with higher prices for new cars imported from outside North America, gasoline, tires, motor oil and batteries. Health and personal care indexes rose in all cities, reflecting increased charges for men's haircuts and women's hairdressing and higher prices for non-prescribed medicines and toiletry supplies. Increases in tobacco and alcohol components in all cities except Winnipeg were mainly attributable to higher prices for beer and liquor served on licensed premises. Recreation, education and reading indexes registered mixed movements.

**St. John's**

The all-items index increased 0.9% from April to May to reach a level 8.2% above that of a year earlier. The food index advanced 1.9% in the month, mainly in response to increased restaurant meal prices and higher quotations for beef cuts, poultry, fresh milk, butter, eggs, sugar, most fresh produce items, tea and margarine. Lower prices were registered for pork cuts, tomatoes, celery, oranges, bananas and ice cream. A rise of 1.1% in the housing component came with increased prices for fuel oil, living room furniture and household supplies and with higher new house prices, mortgage interest rates and rents. Higher prices for women's girdles, men's shoes, coats and jeans, girls' dresses and boys' sport shirts contributed to an increase of 0.3% in the clothing index. A rise of 0.6% in the health and personal care component reflected increased women's hairdressing charges and higher prices for toilet soap, deodorants and sanitary supplies. The transportation and the tobacco and alcohol indexes each moved up 0.2%, the former because of an increase in the air fare index and higher prices for gasoline, motor oil and automobile repairs, the latter in response to increased prices for beer and liquor in licensed premises. The recreation, education and reading component was unchanged.

**Halifax**

The Halifax consumer price index rose 0.7% in the latest month to a level 6.2% higher than in May 1972. The food index increased 1.0% in the month with higher quotations for beef cuts, fresh milk, butter, cheese, most fresh product items and other foods including processed fruit and convenience foods. Pork products, chickens and eggs were lower in price. A 0.6 rise in the housing index was due mainly to increases in some elements of the shelter component (new houses, mortgage interest rates and owner repairs) and higher prices for fuel oil, refrigerators and carpets. The clothing component rose 0.4% in response to higher prices for men's coats, suits and shirts, boys' sport shirts and underwear and men's and children's footwear. Increases in air and train fare indexes along with higher prices for gasoline, tires and motor oil contributed to a 0.6% increase in the transportation index. An advance of 2.9% in the health and personal care component was due to higher women's hairdressing charges and increased prices for toilet soap, toothpaste and sanitary

(continued)

supplies. Higher prices for alcoholic beverages in licensed premises contributed to a 0.4% rise in the tobacco and alcohol index. The recreation, education and reading component edged up 0.1%.

**Saint John**

The all-items index rose 0.5% in May to reach a level 6.9% above that of a year ago. The food index dipped 0.1% from April, chiefly in response to lower prices for many beef and pork cuts, bread, eggs and processed vegetables which outweighed increased quotations for, among other items, fresh milk, butter, most fresh vegetables and some fruit. Increased rents, higher home-ownership costs including new houses, mortgage interest rates and owner repairs and increased fuel oil prices contributed to a 0.7% advance in the housing component. The clothing index rose 0.5% with higher prices for women's sweaters and pyjamas, men's suits, coats and jeans, girls' slacks and cotton piece goods. The transportation component advanced 0.7% with increases in air and train fare indexes and higher prices for new cars, gasoline, motor oil and tires. Increases in men's haircut and women's hairdressing charges with higher prices for some pharmaceuticals, toilet soap and sanitary supplies, contributed to a 0.6% rise in the health and personal care index. The recreation, education and reading component moved up 0.4% with higher cinema admission charges and increased prices for toys and games. Higher prices for beer and liquor in licensed premises, as well as increased prices for wine for home consumption, contributed to a 0.8% advance in the tobacco and alcohol index.

**Quebec City**

At its May 1973 level of 113.0 (1969=100), the all-items index was 0.9% higher than in April 1973 and 5.6% above its May 1972 level. The food index rose 0.6% in May with quotations for most fresh produce items, eggs, butter, sugar, turkey, breakfast cereals, together with increased restaurant meal prices. They outweighed lower prices for beef and pork cuts, chicken and other items including margarine and soft drinks. An advance of 1.2% in the housing component was mainly due to increased home-ownership costs such as mortgage interest, new houses and owner repairs, higher electricity and telephone rates, and increased prices for fuel oil, dinette furniture, tableware and refrigerators. The clothing index increased 1.4% in response to higher prices for women's shoes, dresses, blouses, dusters and hosiery, and men's shoes, suits, coats, shirts, sport jackets and socks. Increases in the plane and train fare indexes and higher prices for new cars, gasoline and tires contributed to a 0.6% rise in the transportation component. The health and personal care index moved up 0.7% in response to increased women's hairdressing charges and higher prices for non-prescribed medicines, hair preparations and toothpaste. A rise of 0.3% in the tobacco and alcohol component came with increased prices for beer and liquor in licensed premises. The recreation, education and reading index was virtually unchanged.

**Montreal**

The consumer price index for Montreal moved up 0.4% in the latest month to a level 5.4% above that of May 1972. A rise of 0.3% in the May food index was caused mainly by higher prices for fresh produce, eggs, frozen foods, some dairy products, and convenience foods and restaurant meals. Lower quotations were registered for most meat and poultry. An increase of 0.5% in the housing component came with increased home-ownership costs (new houses, mortgage interest rates and owner repairs) and higher prices for fuel oil, furniture, dishes, cookware and detergents. Higher prices for footwear, most items of men's apparel, women's panty hose and girls' slacks contributed to a 0.7% rise in the clothing index. The transportation component moved up 0.4% in response to increases in air and train fare indexes and higher prices for new cars, gasoline and tires. The health and personal care index advanced 0.9% as costs increased for ladies' hairdressing, toilet soap, toothpaste, deodorants, razor blades and sanitary napkins. Higher prices for sports equipment, boats and motors, and toys contributed to a 0.3% rise in the recreation, education and reading component. The tobacco and alcohol index moved up 0.4% as prices rose for alcoholic beverages in licensed premises.

**Ottawa**

Increased provincial sales tax was a major contributor to a 1.1% advance in the all-items index from April to May. At its May 1973 level of 144.0, the Ottawa consumer price index (1961=100) stood 6.9% higher than a year earlier. The food index increased 0.8% in May, chiefly in response to higher restaurant meal prices and increased quotations for most items purchased for home consumption. Lower prices were registered for most beef and pork cuts. The housing component moved up 1.1% with costs up for mortgage interest rates, new houses and owner repairs, together with higher prices for virtually all elements of the household operation index. The clothing index rose 1.8% with higher prices for most items of men's and women's apparel, including footwear, and for piece goods. Increased men's haircut and women's hairdressing charges and higher prices for non-prescribed medicines and most toiletries contributed to a 2.4% advance in the health and personal care index. The recreation, education and reading component moved up 1.0% with higher movie admission rates and increased prices for stereo combinations, phonograph records, sports and camping equipment, cameras and film (including processing). The transportation index rose 0.4% in response to increases in air and train fare indexes and higher prices for new cars, tires, motor oil and batteries. The tobacco and alcohol component edged up 0.1%.

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**Toronto**

A major factor in the rise of 0.8% in the Toronto consumer price index during the latest month was the Ontario provincial sales tax increase, At its May 1973 level of 142.5 (1961=100), the all-items index was 6.8% above its May 1972 level. From April to May, higher prices for restaurant meals and for fresh produce, beverages and convenience foods contributed to a 1.0% advance in the food index. Prices were lower for most beef and pork cuts, chicken, eggs and bread. The housing component moved up 0.4% in response to increased home-ownership costs (mortgage interest rates, new houses and owner repairs) and higher prices for most household operation items – furniture, appliances, floor coverings, detergents and toilet paper. An advance of 1.4% in the clothing index came with increased prices for footwear, most items of women's and men's wear, girls' dresses and sweaters and piece goods. Increases in air and rail fare indexes and higher prices for new cars, tires, motor oil, automobile repairs contributed to a 1.1% increase in the transportation index. An advance of 3.5% in the health and personal care component was due mainly to higher charges for women's hairdressing and men's haircuts and increased prices for pharmaceuticals and toiletries. The recreation, education and reading index advanced 0.8% as prices rose for cinema admission, stereo combinations, television sets, phonograph records, sports and camping equipment, cameras, toys and games. An upward movement of 0.3% in the tobacco and alcohol component reflected increased prices for beer and liquor in lecensed premises.

**Thunder Bay**

The Ontario sales tax increase also contributed to a 0.9% advance in the Thunder Bay consumer price index between April and May. At its May 1973 level of 113.2 (1969=100), the all-items index was 5.7% higher than in May 1972. The food index increased 0.6% in May in response to higher quotations for beef, poultry, most fresh produce items, beverages and fats and oils. Most pork cuts, bread, processed vegetables and restaurant meals were lower in price. Increased rents, home-ownership costs (mortgage interest rates, new houses and owner repairs) and higher prices for all elements of the household operation component except fuel and electricity contributed to a 0.9% increase in the housing index. An advance of 1.1% in the clothing component was mainly the result of higher prices for virtually all items of women's and men's apparel including footwear. The transportation component rose 1.5% with increases in air and train fare indexes and higher prices for new cars, gasoline, tires, motor oil and batteries. Increased ladies' hairdressing charges and higher prices for non-prescribed medicines and toiletries contributed to a 1.7% advance in the health and personal care index. A rise of 1.0% in the recreation, education and reading component came with higher prices for stereo combinations, television sets, recordings and outdoor recreation equipment. The tobacco and alcohol index moved up 0.4% with increased prices for beer and liquor in licensed premises.

**Winnipeg**

The all-items index rose 0.7% in the latest month to reach a level 6.0% above that of a year earlier. The food index advanced 1.1% in May, mainly because of increased quotations for beef cuts, most fresh vegetables, bread, butter, convenience foods and increased prices for restaurant meals. Prices dipped for most pork cuts and eggs. The housing index rose 0.7% with costs up for mortgage interest rates, new houses and owner repairs, living room and bedroom furniture, carpets, bedspreads, garden supplies and toilet paper. Increased prices for lingerie, men's shoes, dress pants, shirts and sweaters, girls' dresses and children's footwear contributed to an advance of 0.3% in the clothing index. The transportation and the health and personal care components each rose 0.7%, the former in response to increases in the plane and train fare indexes together with higher prices for gasoline, tires and motor oil, the latter because of higher charges for men's haircuts and for some toiletries such as hair preparations, toilet soap and deodorants. The remaining indexes registered little or no movement.

**Saskatoon-Regina**

The all-items index increased 0.9% in May to reach a level 6.1% higher than a year earlier. The food index advanced 2.0% in May with increased restaurant meal prices, higher quotations for beef and poultry, most fresh produce, fresh milk, butter, eggs, beverages and convenience foods. Pork prices were lower. An increase of 0.7% in the housing component was mainly due to increased home-ownership costs and higher prices for living room and dining room furniture, appliances and household supplies. Increased prices for footwear, women's lingerie, men's coats and socks, girls' dresses and slacks, and boys' jeans contributed to a 0.4% rise in the clothing index. The health and personal care component advanced 1.1% in response to increased men's haircut and women's hairdressing charges and higher prices for toilet soap, razor blades and deodorants. An increase of 0.9% in the recreation, education and reading index came as prices moved up for movie admission, cameras, toys and games. The remaining components registered little or no movement.

**Edmonton-Calgary**

From April to May, the all-items index rose 0.6% to reach a level 5.7% higher than in May 1972. The food index advanced 1.0% in May with higher restaurant meal prices and increased quotations for

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most fresh produce items, some beef cuts, poultry, butter, frozen foods, canned fruit and soft drinks. Lower prices were registered for most pork cuts. Increases in mortgage interest rates and costs for new houses and owner repairs, plus higher electricity charges in Calgary, contributed to a 1.0% rise in the housing component. The clothing index moved up 0.3% in response to higher prices for women's dresses, shoes and lingerie, men's footwear, sweaters and windbreakers, and girls' dresses. An advance of 0.6% in the health and personal care component was due to increased charges for men's haircuts and ladies' hairdressing and higher prices for pharmaceuticals. Increased Edmonton cinema admission rates and higher prices for bicycles, toys and games, brought a 0.3% rise in the recreation, education and reading component. The remaining indexes were virtually unchanged.

**Vancouver**

Higher food prices were chiefly responsible for a 0.8% increase in the all-items index during the latest month. At its May 1973 level of 139.5 (1961=100), it stood 5.8% higher than a year earlier. The food index advanced 1.3% in May with higher restaurant meal prices and increased quotations for most food items for home consumption, including beef products, chicken, most fresh product items, butter and eggs. Lower prices were recorded for pork cuts. A rise of 0.6% in the housing component was mainly due to increased rents and home-ownership costs (mortgage interest rates, new houses and owner repairs) along with higher prices for furniture, washing machines, carpets and tableware. The transportation index moved up 0.4% with increases in air and rail fare indexes and higher prices for new cars and tires. Increased charges for men's haircuts and higher prices for non-prescribed medicines contributed to a 0.3% rise in the health and personal care component. The remaining indexes were virtually unchanged.

For further information, order the May issue of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 40¢/$4), or contact Mr. B. Holliday (613-992-1853), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

(see table next page)

**Occupied Dwellings Showing Principal Fuel Used for House Heating, Water Heating and Cooking,** 1971 Census – Advance Information.

Preliminary figures from the 1971 Census for occupied dwellings show that oil was the most commonly used fuel for house heating for the nation but electricity had a higher usage with respect to water heating and cooking. Gas was the second most-used fuel for all three purposes.

The 1971 figures provided below are subject to revision. Final data and more detailed geographic breakdowns will be released in *Summary Housing Characteristics* (sample data), (93-745, 50¢) and *Principal Fuels and Heating Equipment* (93-733, $1.50).

**Occupied Dwellings Showing Principal Fuel for House Heating, Water Heating and Cooking,** for Canada and Provinces, 1971

| Principal heating fuel | Canada | Nfld. | P.E.I. | N.S. | N.B. | Que. | Ont. | Man. | Sask. | Alta. | B.C. | Yukon | N.W.T. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | ('000) | | | | | | |
| For house heating | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Total dwellings** | **6,031** | **110** | **28** | **207** | **157** | **1,604** | **2,225** | **288** | **268** | **464** | **667** | **5** | **8** |
| Oil | 3,441 | 91 | 24 | 173 | 133 | 1,271 | 1,201 | 93 | 87 | 44 | 314 | 4 | 6 |
| Electricity | 353 | 5 | – | 5 | 4 | 127 | 135 | 19 | 2 | 6 | 49 | – | – |
| Gas | 1,935 | – | – | 2 | 1 | 128 | 825 | 157 | 162 | 388 | 272 | – | – |
| Coal or coke | 66 | 3 | – | 11 | 1 | 2 | 19 | 6 | 4 | 15 | 4 | – | – |
| Other | 236 | 12 | 3 | 16 | 18 | 76 | 45 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 28 | 1 | 1 |
| For water heating | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Total dwellings** | **6,031** | **110** | **28** | **207** | **157** | **1,604** | **2,225** | **288** | **268** | **464** | **667** | **5** | **8** |
| Oil | 784 | 58 | 17 | 84 | 73 | 318 | 134 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 78 | 1 | 2 |
| Electricity | 3,232 | 36 | 6 | 90 | 58 | 1,086 | 1,304 | 155 | 96 | 62 | 333 | 3 | 4 |
| Gas | 1,808 | – | 2 | 6 | 7 | 154 | 757 | 115 | 146 | 377 | 242 | 1 | 1 |
| Coal and coke | 27 | 3 | – | 10 | – | 1 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | – | – |
| Other | 178 | 13 | 4 | 18 | 18 | 45 | 25 | 12 | 18 | 11 | 13 | 1 | 1 |
| For cooking | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Total dwellings** | **6,031** | **110** | **28** | **207** | **157** | **1,604** | **2,225** | **288** | **268** | **464** | **667** | **5** | **8** |
| Oil | 211 | 44 | 10 | 49 | 31 | 29 | 11 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 27 | – | 2 |
| Electricity | 4,679 | 46 | 10 | 114 | 93 | 1,325 | 1,828 | 261 | 208 | 286 | 501 | 3 | 4 |
| Gas | 913 | 2 | 4 | 16 | 13 | 187 | 355 | 14 | 38 | 159 | 124 | 1 | 1 |
| Coal and coke | 29 | 3 | – | 9 | – | 3 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | – | – |
| Other | 199 | 15 | 4 | 19 | 19 | 60 | 27 | 12 | 17 | 11 | 14 | 1 | 1 |

*Note: Components may not add to total due to rounding.*
*– Amount to small to be expressed.*

## Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in both tables measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.* *

| | All items | Food | Housing** | Clothing | Transportation | Health and personal care | Recreation, Education and reading | Tobacco and alcohol |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | (1961=100) | | | | |
| **St. John's** | | | | | | | | |
| May 1973 index | 138.5 | 146.8 | 128.1 | 140.1 | 127.7 | 152.7 | 120.4 | 161.8 |
| April 1973 index | 137.2 | 144.1 | 126.7 | 139.7 | 127.5 | 151.8 | 120.4 | 161.4 |
| % change from April 1973 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.6 | – | 0.2 |
| % change from May 1972 | 8.2 | 17.5 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 0.9 | 2.1 | 4.5 | 10.4 |
| **Halifax** | | | | | | | | |
| May 1973 index | 138.3 | 155.7 | 127.0 | 134.4 | 129.0 | 155.3 | 145.7 | 134.7 |
| April 1973 index | 137.4 | 154.2 | 126.3 | 133.9 | 128.2 | 150.9 | 145.5 | 134.2 |
| % change from April 1973 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 2.9 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| % change from May 1972 | 6.2 | 15.5 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 3.8 |
| **Saint John** | | | | | | | | |
| May 1973 index | 138.8 | 157.1 | 124.9 | 142.0 | 132.8 | 148.1 | 147.6 | 130.6 |
| April 1973 index | 138.1 | 157.2 | 124.0 | 141.3 | 131.9 | 147.2 | 147.0 | 129.6 |
| % change from April 1973 | 0.5 | −0.1 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.8 |
| % change from May 1972 | 6.9 | 15.9 | 3.1 | 5.5 | 1.6 | 5.8 | 4.2 | 2.8 |
| **Montreal** | | | | | | | | |
| May 1973 index | 137.7 | 152.8 | 122.8 | 134.2 | 132.9 | 147.6 | 154.0 | 135.4 |
| April 1973 index | 137.2 | 152.4 | 122.2 | 133.3 | 132.4 | 146.3 | 153.5 | 134.8 |
| % change from April 1973 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| % change from May 1972 | 5.4 | 13.0 | 2.1 | 3.9 | 0.3 | 3.6 | 2.8 | 2.4 |
| **Ottawa** | | | | | | | | |
| May 1973 index | 144.0 | 155.6 | 132.9 | 143.2 | 136.7 | 159.8 | 149.6 | 144.9 |
| April 1973 index | 142.5 | 154.4 | 131.4 | 140.7 | 136.2 | 156.0 | 148.1 | 144.7 |
| % change from April 1973 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 0.4 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 0.1 |
| % change from May 1972 | 6.9 | 13.6 | 4.0 | 6.8 | 2.6 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 1.8 |
| **Toronto** | | | | | | | | |
| May 1973 index | 142.5 | 154.7 | 130.3 | 142.4 | 141.7 | 158.4 | 140.5 | 143.1 |
| April 1973 index | 141.3 | 153.2 | 129.8 | 140.4 | 140.1 | 153.1 | 139.4 | 142.7 |
| % change from April 1973 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 3.5 | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| % change from May 1972 | 6.8 | 15.7 | 3.8 | 5.9 | 0.9 | 6.6 | 2.9 | 2.1 |
| **Winnipeg** | | | | | | | | |
| May 1973 index | 140.3 | 152.9 | 124.2 | 145.6 | 137.8 | 168.2 | 142.9 | 137.9 |
| April 1973 index | 139.3 | 151.3 | 123.3 | 145.2 | 136.9 | 167.0 | 143.1 | 137.9 |
| % change from April 1973 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.7 | −0.1 | – |
| % change from May 1972 | 6.0 | 13.1 | 3.3 | 5.1 | 1.0 | 5.3 | 3.0 | 2.8 |
| **Saskatoon-Regina** | | | | | | | | |
| May 1973 index | 134.8 | 153.8 | 121.0 | 138.8 | 126.0 | 142.4 | 143.2 | 125.6 |
| April 1973 index | 133.6 | 150.8 | 120.1 | 138.3 | 126.0 | 140.9 | 141.9 | 125.5 |
| % change from April 1973 | 0.9 | 2.0 | 0.7 | 0.4 | – | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.1 |
| % change from May 1972 | 6.1 | 12.8 | 3.8 | 5.2 | 1.0 | 3.1 | 5.8 | 2.1 |
| **Edmonton-Calgary** | | | | | | | | |
| May 1973 index | 140.1 | 155.5 | 127.5 | 138.6 | 133.9 | 159.6 | 146.1 | 133.7 |
| April 1973 index | 139.2 | 153.9 | 126.3 | 138.2 | 133.7 | 158.7 | 145.7 | 133.5 |
| % change from April 1973 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| % change from May 1972 | 5.7 | 9.9 | 2.5 | 4.5 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 4.9 | 6.7 |
| **Vancouver** | | | | | | | | |
| May 1973 index | 139.5 | 160.4 | 126.0 | 139.9 | 135.7 | 150.3 | 129.2 | 125.2 |
| April 1973 index | 138.6 | 158.3 | 125.3 | 139.8 | 135.2 | 149.8 | 129.1 | 125.1 |
| % change from April 1973 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| % change from May 1972 | 5.8 | 11.7 | 3.3 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 4.7 | 2.2 | 2.1 |
| | | | | (1969=100) | | | | |
| **Quebec City** | | | | | | | | |
| May 1973 index | 113.0 | 120.8 | 109.7 | 107.5 | 114.7 | 109.6 | 111.3 | 107.8 |
| April 1973 index | 112.0 | 120.1 | 108.4 | 106.0 | 114.0 | 108.8 | 111.2 | 107.5 |
| % change from April 1973 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| % change from May 1972 | 5.6 | 13.0 | 2.6 | 3.8 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.1 |
| **Thunder Bay** | | | | | | | | |
| May 1973 index | 113.2 | 122.6 | 110.3 | 105.9 | 110.7 | 119.7 | 112.1 | 107.8 |
| April 1973 index | 112.2 | 121.9 | 109.3 | 104.7 | 109.1 | 117.7 | 111.0 | 107.4 |
| % change from April 1973 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 0.4 |
| % change from May 1972 | 5.7 | 12.3 | 4.9 | 4.0 | 0.8 | 5.3 | 2.1 | 1.8 |

* For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 14 of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002,40¢/$4).

** Includes shelter and household operation. Until April 1973, the shelter element of regional cities' housing indexes moved on the basis of changes in rents only. However, from May 1973 on, home-ownership has been included in the shelter element of regional cities' housing indexes, so that the Canada and regional city shelter indexes now contain the same elements.

**Occupied Dwellings Showing Principal Heating Equipment,** 1971 Census – Advance Information.

Preliminary figures from the 1971 Census show 81% of all occupied Canadian dwellings in 1971 were heated by a furnace or an installed electric heating system and 19% were heated by stoves, space heaters or other methods.

The 1971 figures are subject to revision. Final data and more detailed geographic breakdowns will be released in *Summary Housing Characteristics* (sample data), (93-745, 50¢) and *Principal Fuels and Heating Equipment* (93-733, $1.50).

**Occupied Dwellings, Showing Principal Heating Equipment, for Canada and Provinces, 1971**

| Canada and provinces | Total | Principal heating equipment | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total | Furnace: Steam or hot water | Furnace: Hot air | Installed electric heating system | Stove or space heater | Other |
| | | | | ('000) | | | |
| **Canada** | **6,031** | **4,539** | **1,337** | **3,202** | **353** | **1,043** | **97** |
| Newfoundland | 110 | 50 | 16 | 34 | 5 | 53 | 3 |
| Prince Edward Island | 28 | 17 | 7 | 10 | – | 10 | 1 |
| Nova Scotia | 207 | 144 | 50 | 94 | 5 | 55 | 3 |
| New Brunswick | 157 | 102 | 36 | 66 | 4 | 48 | 3 |
| Quebec | 1,604 | 965 | 442 | 522 | 127 | 489 | 23 |
| Ontario | 2,225 | 1,871 | 531 | 1,340 | 135 | 188 | 31 |
| Manitoba | 288 | 235 | 47 | 188 | 19 | 27 | 6 |
| Saskatchewan | 268 | 218 | 27 | 191 | 2 | 43 | 5 |
| Alberta | 464 | 400 | 60 | 340 | 6 | 51 | 8 |
| British Columbia | 667 | 529 | 119 | 410 | 49 | 75 | 14 |
| Yukon | 5 | 4 | 1 | 3 | – | 1 | – |
| Northwest Territories | 8 | 5 | 1 | 3 | – | 3 | – |

*Note: Components may not add to total due to rounding.*
*– Amount too small to be expressed.*

**Summary of Imports,** April 1973 – Advance Information.

The External Trade Division reports that during April Canada's imports increased to a value of $1,813 million from $1,528 million a year earlier and $1,278 million in the same month of 1971. Imports for the four months increased to $7,058 million in 1973 from $5,755 million in 1972 and $4,708 million in 1971.

| | April | | January to April | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1972 | 1973 | 1972 | 1973 |
| | ($ millions) | | | |
| **Selected Countries** | | | | |
| United States | 1,072.2 | 1,332.2 | 3,995.5 | 5,053.3 |
| Japan | 84.4 | 91.0 | 331.7 | 342.8 |
| United Kingdom | 83.2 | 74.1 | 313.5 | 327.0 |
| Germany, West | 35.5 | 43.2 | 145.5 | 181.9 |
| Venezuela | 33.1 | 31.1 | 134.7 | 143.8 |
| France | 20.2 | 24.7 | 76.2 | 92.8 |
| Italy | 17.4 | 14.9 | 63.7 | 72.7 |
| Australia | 10.2 | 13.7 | 48.6 | 58.4 |
| Sweden | 13.4 | 13.6 | 45.2 | 55.9 |
| Switzerland | 8.5 | 9.9 | 31.2 | 37.2 |
| Netherlands | 7.0 | 10.1 | 27.7 | 36.6 |
| Hong Kong | 7.0 | 6.9 | 32.6 | 30.9 |
| Mexico | 5.5 | 7.1 | 19.5 | 29.1 |
| **All Countries** | **1,528.1** | **1,812.6** | **5,754.5** | **7,057.8** |
| **Selected Commodities** | | | | |
| Food, feed, beverages and tobacco | 89.9 | 119.5 | 356.7 | 473.8 |
| Coffee | 6.6 | 9.3 | 29.8 | 36.4 |
| Sugar, raw | 5.1 | 1.9 | 25.5 | 24.7 |
| Crude materials, inedible | 111.2 | 135.5 | 449.7 | 539.7 |
| Crude petroleum | 53.8 | 60.4 | 235.2 | 274.3 |
| Coal | 7.3 | 11.0 | 18.1 | 15.2 |
| Aluminum ores, concentrates and scrap | 6.1 | 7.0 | 22.8 | 24.7 |
| Fabricated materials, inedible | 293.8 | 312.0 | 1,110.5 | 1,246.4 |
| Fuel oil | 5.7 | 3.1 | 25.0 | 30.6 |
| Organic chemicals | 14.9 | 16.4 | 52.6 | 66.4 |
| Plate, sheet and strip, steel | 11.9 | 15.0 | 53.4 | 55.4 |
| Plastics materials, not shaped | 12.6 | 14.7 | 49.6 | 60.1 |
| End products, inedible | 1,010.2 | 1,222.4 | 3,767.6 | 4,715.4 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 209.4 | 241.7 | 767.1 | 900.8 |
| Sedans, new | 125.0 | 166.4 | 403.8 | 532.8 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts | 43.1 | 69.0 | 172.2 | 261.0 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 36.9 | 57.2 | 133.7 | 197.6 |
| Aircraft and parts | 30.3 | 29.3 | 85.3 | 144.2 |
| Office machines, including computers | 34.3 | 37.7 | 150.3 | 160.3 |

(see table next page)

**Imports by Stage of Fabrication**

| | Total | | Crude materials | | Fabricated materials | | End products | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1972 | 1973 | 1972 | 1973 | 1972 | 1973 | 1972 | 1973 |
| | ($ millions) | | | | | | | |
| **All Countries** | | | | | | | | |
| April | 1,528.1 | 1,812.6 | 168.0 | 211.4 | 308.7 | 327.5 | 1,051.3 | 1,273.7 |
| January to April | 5,754.5 | 7,057.8 | 648.8 | 804.6 | 1,172.3 | 1,325.5 | 3,933.4 | 4,927.7 |
| **United States** | | | | | | | | |
| April | 1,072.2 | 1,332.2 | 70.0 | 98.3 | 191.4 | 228.7 | 810.8 | 1,005.2 |
| January to April | 3,995.5 | 5,053.3 | 262.8 | 343.8 | 736.6 | 880.6 | 2,996.0 | 3,828.9 |

*Sums of rounded components may not add to rounded totals.*

Further information will be contained in *Summary of Imports* (65-005, 20¢/$2).

**Building Permits**, April 1973 – Advance Information.

| April 1973 | Total number of dwelling units | Value of residential and non-residential construction | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Residential | Industrial | Commercial | Institutional and governmental | Total |
| | | ($'000) | | | | |
| Newfoundland | 133 | 3,124 | 51 | 832 | 302 | 4,309 |
| Prince Edward Island | 9 | 169 | 203 | 30 | – | 402 |
| Nova Scotia | 758 | 11,234 | 386 | 8,330 | 849 | 20,799 |
| New Brunswick | 527 | 6,864 | 14,181 | 1,572 | 3,465 | 26,082 |
| Quebec | 4,530 | 63,644 | 12,205 | 23,116 | 29,654 | 128,619 |
| Ontario | 8,817 | 176,360 | 29,313 | 60,148 | 31,427 | 297,248 |
| Manitoba | 1,461 | 17,116 | 1,100 | 2,990 | 2,313 | 23,519 |
| Saskatchewan | 473 | 8,381 | 176 | 3,305 | 1,483 | 13,345 |
| Alberta | 2,150 | 36,684 | 2,520 | 10,768 | 1,376 | 51,348 |
| British Columbia | 2,421 | 45,937 | 3,931 | 14,921 | 4,638 | 69,427 |
| Yukon | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Northwest Territories | – | 6 | – | 176 | – | 182 |
| **Canada – Unadjusted** | **21,279** | **369,519** | **64,066** | **126,188** | **75,507** | **635,280** |
| **Canada – Adjusted** | **–** | **322,036** | **63,900** | **137,617** | **84,887** | **608,440** |
| **Metropolitan Areas** | **13,717** | **231,967** | **50,808** | **96,356** | **55,873** | **435,004** |
| Calgary | 813 | 11,675 | 934 | 2,404 | 466 | 15,479 |
| Chicoutimi-Jonquière | 197 | 2,961 | 19 | 152 | – | 3,132 |
| Edmonton | 714 | 13,224 | 335 | 4,453 | 1 | 18,013 |
| Halifax | 345 | 5,228 | 350 | 6,756 | 159 | 12,493 |
| Hamilton | 885 | 12,735 | 1,536 | 2,660 | 1,247 | 18,178 |
| Hull | 166 | 2,636 | 103 | 499 | – | 3,238 |
| Kitchener | 404 | 7,295 | 915 | 2,368 | 1,779 | 12,357 |
| London | 197 | 3,649 | 436 | 817 | 1,396 | 6,298 |
| Montreal | 2,242 | 27,368 | 9,173 | 13,766 | 23,442 | 73,749 |
| Ottawa | 1,026 | 18,753 | 207 | 4,221 | 4,171 | 27,352 |
| Quebec | 269 | 5,032 | 23 | 3,736 | 390 | 9,181 |
| Regina | 137 | 2,729 | 143 | 460 | 252 | 3,584 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara | 589 | 10,146 | 312 | 1,678 | 157 | 12,293 |
| Saint John | 141 | 1,688 | 14,075 | 396 | 153 | 16,312 |
| St. John's | 93 | 2,465 | 50 | 280 | 300 | 3,095 |
| Saskatoon | 176 | 2,749 | 23 | 62 | 381 | 3,215 |
| Sudbury | 89 | 2,302 | 155 | 1,341 | 44 | 3,842 |
| Thunder Bay | 68 | 1,573 | 465 | 483 | 721 | 3,242 |
| Toronto | 2,202 | 51,662 | 17,989 | 35,281 | 16,426 | 121,358 |
| Vancouver | 952 | 19,375 | 895 | 9,507 | 1,184 | 30,961 |
| Victoria | 492 | 7,935 | 801 | 1,147 | 1,246 | 11,129 |
| Windsor | 325 | 5,772 | 874 | 1,855 | 367 | 8,868 |
| Winnipeg | 1,195 | 13,015 | 995 | 2,034 | 1,591 | 17,635 |

*Preliminary figures.*

For further information order *Building Permits,* April 1973 (64-001, 30¢/$3).

CATALOGUE NO. 11-001

# Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, June 21, 1973

## CONTENTS



### Scheduled for Tomorrow's Daily

**Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities**, May 1973 – Advance Information

### Publications Released

**Exports by Commodities**, April 1973 (65-004, 75¢/$7.50)

**Railway Freight Traffic**, Second Quarter 1972 (52-002, 75¢/$3)

**Miscellaneous Non-Metal Mines**, 1971 (26-220, 50¢)

**Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**, January 1973 (26-006, 20¢/$2)

**Copper and Copper Alloy Rolling, Casting and Extruding**, 1971 (41-224, 50¢)

**Clay Products Manufacturers From Imported Clays**, 1971 (44-216, 50¢)

**Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies**, March 1973 (35-002, 20¢/$2)

**Quarterly Shipments of Flush Type Doors (Wood) by Canadian Manufacturers**, Quarter Ended March 31, 1973 (35-004, 25¢/$1)

**Shipments of Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds**, April 1973 (32-004, 20¢/$2)

**Preliminary Bulletins – 1971 Census of Manufactures** ($3.50 for the series): Fish Products Industry (32-216-p); Miscellaneous Food Processors (32-224-p); Wineries (32-207-p); Poultry Processors (32-227-p); Leather Tanneries (33-202-p); Narrow Fabric Mills (34-210-p); Hosiery Mills (34-215-p); Women's Clothing Factories (34-217-p).

**Service Bulletins – Energy** (57-002, $3 a year), Vol. 8, No. 37, Sales of Natural Gas, April 1973;
**Water Transport** (54-003, $1 a year), Vol. 3, No. 2, Tonnage of Cargo Loaded and Unloaded at Canadian Ports, 1971 and 1972;
**Chemicals** (46-004, $2 a year), Vol. 1, No. 6, Factory Shipments of Book Matches, 1968-1972;
**Metals and Minerals** (41-010, $2 a year), Consumption of Unmanufactured Tin, 1972.

**To be Released on Friday, June 22, 1973 at 8:00 A.M.**

**Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables**, June 1, 1973 (32-010, 20¢/$2)

**Weekly Railway Carloadings**, June 7 1973 – Advance Information.

Railways in Canada loaded 5.0 million tons of revenue carload freight during the 7-day period ending June 7. This was 10.1% more than in the comparable period of 1972. Year-to-date loadings increased 13.3%.

For further information order the June issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, 20¢/$2).

| 7-day period ending June 7 | East | West | Canada |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total Carload Traffic: | | | |
| Tons, 1973 | 2,817,596 | 2,188,798 | 5,006,394 |
| Tons, 1972 | 2,356,598 | 2,191,975 | 4,548,573 |
| % change | 19.6 | −0.1 | 10.1 |
| Cars, 1973 | 50,241 | 35,877 | 86,118 |
| Cars, 1972 | 43,005 | 37,210 | 80,215 |
| % change | 16.8 | −3.6 | 7.4 |
| Piggyback traffic*: | | | |
| Tons, 1973 | 128,587 | 50,093 | 178,680 |
| Tons, 1972 | 99,063 | 42,791 | 141,854 |
| % change | 29.8 | 17.1 | 26.0 |
| Cars, 1973 | 5,194 | 2,339 | 7,533 |
| Cars, 1972 | 4,265 | 2,099 | 6,364 |
| % change | 21.8 | 11.4 | 18.4 |
| **Year-to-date** | | | |
| Total Carload Traffic: | | | |
| Tons, 1973 | 53,990,604 | 45,928,170 | 99,918,774** |
| Tons, 1972 | 48,244,020 | 39,915,565 | 88,159,585 |
| % change | 11.9 | 15.1 | 13.3 |
| Cars, 1973 | 1,008,007 | 751,040 | 1,759,047 |
| Cars, 1972 | 912,977 | 685,657 | 1,598,634 |
| % change | 10.4 | 9.5 | 10.0 |
| Piggyback traffic*: | | | |
| Tons, 1973 | 2,721,096 | 1,031,189 | 3,752,285** |
| Tons, 1972 | 2,018,975 | 912,555 | 2,931,530 |
| % change | 34.8 | 13.0 | 28.0 |
| Cars, 1973 | 113,386 | 51,496 | 164,882 |
| Cars, 1972 | 90,865 | 44,018 | 134,883 |
| % change | 24.8 | 17.0 | 22.2 |

** Includes trailers and containers on flat cars.*
*** Includes adjustments in respect of prior periods.*

**Oil Pipe Line Transport**, March 1973 – Advance Information.

Canadian oil pipe lines received 2.97 million barrels per day of crude oil, condensate, pentanes plus and refined petroleum products in March 1973. This was 17.0% more than the 2.53 million recieved a year earlier. Domestic oils increased 20.3% to 2.50 million B/D, and imported oils increased 2.3% to 469,600 B/D.

For further information, order the March issue of *Oil Pipe Line Transport* (55-001, 20¢/$2), or *Energy Service Bulletin*, Vol. 7 (57-002, $3 a year).

**Refined Petroleum Products**, April 1973 – Advance Information.

Canadian refineries produced 45.1 million barrels of refined petroleum products in April, 2.1 % more than a year earlier.

For further information, order the April 1973 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, 30¢/$3), or *Energy Service Bulletin,* Vol. 8, No. 42 (57-002, $3), or contact Ian Cavanagh (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, KlA 0V6.

**1971 Census of Manufactures – Selected Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, by Province,* 1970 and 1971** – Advance Information.

| Province | | Manufacturing Activity | | | | | | | | Total Activity | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Production and related workers | | | | | | | Total | | |
| | | Establishments | Number | Man-hours paid | Wages | Cost of fuel and electricity | shipments materials and supplies used | Value Value of goods of own manufacture | manufacturing activity | Number | Value Salaries and wages | added, total activity |
| | | number | | '000 | | | $'000 | | | | $'000 | |
| Newfoundland | 1970 | 252 | 10,641 | 23,007 | 55,663 | 13,458 | 128,671 | 263,304 | 123,624 | 12,873 | 72,219 | 136,079 |
| | 1971 | 245 | 10,399 | 21,826 | 55,284 | 12,320 | 130,987 | 261,931 | 121.019 | 12,580 | 72,757 | 135,496 |
| Prince Edward Island | 1970 | 150 | 2,207 | 4,462 | 8,001 | 1,022 | 41,955 | 62,680 | 20,535 | 2,698 | 10,681 | 21,793 |
| | 1971 | 153 | 1,795 | 3,698 | 7,527 | 1,010 | 38,748 | 58,024 | 20,153 | 2,290 | 10,464 | 22,384 |
| Nova Scotia | 1970 | 818 | 24,641 | 51,580 | 121,568 | 17,882 | 437,609 | 757,992 | 308,072 | 31,812 | 172,704 | 318,484 |
| | 1971 | 795 | 24,253 | 49,988 | 129,170 | 26,348 | 481,528 | 798,152 | 297,754 | 31,958 | 188,792 | 311,757 |
| New Brunswick | 1970 | 612 | 22,148 | 46,762 | 112,228 | 28,312 | 437,950 | 730,223 | 270,674 | 28,751 | 158,281 | 283,364 |
| | 1971 | 609 | 22,053 | 47,065 | 123,853 | 34,843 | 497,389 | 806,806 | 280,416 | 28,565 | 173,118 | 296,802 |
| Quebec | 1970 | 10,176 | 369,896 | 783,775 | 2,057,512 | 264,849 | 7,072,888 | 13,083,969 | 5,797,861 | 514,150 | 3,285,035 | 6,091,819 |
| | 1971 | 10,136 | 366,198 | 774,113 | 2,171,882 | 289,628 | 7,513,331 | 13,833,179 | 6,054,856 | 508,591 | 3,459,043 | 6,406,236 |
| Ontario | 1970 | 12,736 | 562,858 | 1,182,424 | 3,711,437 | 417,851 | 13,226,000 | 24,009,636 | 10,524,756 | 806,638 | 5,942,507 | 11,459,488 |
| | 1971 | 12,740 | 563,864 | 1,183,045 | 4,020,624 | 455,775 | 14,257,095 | 26,256,254 | 11,575,679 | 800,023 | 6,326,544 | 12,516,413 |
| Manitoba | 1970 | 1,350 | 35,553 | 74,023 | 194,259 | 26,335 | 745,381 | 1,260,416 | 497,221 | 48,707 | 294,625 | 522,667 |
| | 1971 | 1,356 | 35,527 | 73,345 | 207,031 | 27,627 | 788,264 | 1,344,855 | 534,472 | 48,325 | 310,760 | 558,920 |
| Saskatchewan | 1970 | 737 | 10,139 | 21,474 | 64,361 | 12,413 | 342,021 | 544,611 | 191,983 | 14,703 | 97,985 | 200,623 |
| | 1971 | 723 | 10,177 | 21,478 | 69,461 | 12,166 | 356,713 | 578,039 | 209,965 | 14,578 | 103,147 | 217,941 |
| Alberta | 1970 | 1,813 | 35,902 | 75,458 | 230,190 | 29,036 | 1,194,894 | 1,900,206 | 692,885 | 51,331 | 356,653 | 716,885 |
| | 1971 | 1,821 | 36,517 | 76,158 | 251,644 | 30,953 | 1,297,115 | 2,080,617 | 755,246 | 51,941 | 384,480 | 785,347 |
| British Columbia | 1970 | 3,253 | 92,853 | 186,633 | 675,556 | 92,024 | 2,067,782 | 3,760,567 | 1,617,392 | 125,088 | 971,301 | 1,663,113 |
| | 1971 | 3,303 | 96,827 | 197,279 | 781,068 | 109,416 | 2,301,671 | 4,235,968 | 1,864,409 | 129,308 | 1,099,080 | 1,912,561 |
| Yukon | 1970 | 16 | 82 | 166 | 432 | 19 | 1,233 | 2,356 | 1,095 | 90 | 498 | 1,094 |
| | 1971 | 15 | 66 | 133 | 426 | 24 | 1,253 | 2,285 | 1,035 | 77 | 514 | 1,074 |
| Northwest Territories | 1970 | 15 | 143 | 292 | 1,049 | 63 | 3,616 | 4,976 | 1,703 | 160 | 1,222 | 2,339 |
| | 1971 | 14 | 134 | 292 | 1,081 | 134 | 3,700 | 5,432 | 1,719 | 144 | 1,200 | 2,158 |
| **Canada** | **1970** | **31,928** | **1,167,063** | **2,450,058** | **7,232,256** | **903,264** | **25,699,999** | **46,380,935** | **20,047,801** | **1,637,001** | **11,363,712** | **21,417,748** |
| | **1971** | **31,910** | **1,167,810** | **2,448,419** | **7,819,050** | **1,000,243** | **27,667,795** | **50,261,541** | **21,716,722** | **1,628,380** | **12,129,897** | **23,167,090** |

* Preliminary Figures.

For further information, order the 1971 *Census of Manufactures Preliminary Bulletins* ($3.50 for the series).

CATALOGUE NO. 11-001



# Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, June 20, 1973

CONTENTS





## Other Publications Released

**Agriculture, Newfoundland, 1971 Census of Canada** (96-702, $2)

**Building Permits**, March 1973 (64-001, 40¢/$4)

**Production of Canada's Leading Minerals**, April 1973 (26-007, 10¢/$1)

**Products Made From Canadian Clays**, April 1973 (44-005, 10¢/$1)

**Oils and Fats**, April 1973 (32-006, 20¢/$2)

**Refined Petroleum Products**, February 1973 (45-004, 30¢/$3)

**Fish Freezings and Stocks**, April 1973 (24-001, 30¢/$3)

**Electric Power Statistics**, April 1973 (57-001, 20¢/$2)

**Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics**, April 1973 (24-002, 30¢/$3)

**Preliminary Bulletins – 1971 Census of Manufactures** ($3.50 for the series): Distilleries (32-206-p); Slaughtering and Meat Processors (32-221-p); Confectionery Manufacturers (32-213-p); Textile Dyeing and Finishing Plants (34-210-p); Men's Clothing Factories (34-216-p); Children's Clothing Industry (34-217-p); Carpet, Mat and Rug Industry (34-221-p); Automobile Fabric Accessories Industry (34-222-p); Miscellaneous Wood Industries (35-208-p).

**Service Bulletins – Energy** (57-002, $3 a year), Vol. 8, No. 36, Retail Gasoline Statistics by Metropolitan Area, First Quarter, 1973;
**Fish and Fish Products** (24-003, $1 a year), Vol. 2, No. 41, Fish Freezings and Stocks, Newfoundland, May 1973.

**Inventories Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries**, April 1973 – Advance Information.

Manufacturers' shipments in April 1973, seasonally adjusted, were estimated at $5,240.0 million, 2.0% below the revised March estimate of $5,348.2 million. Durable goods shipments, estimated at $2,542.4 million, decreased 2.4% from $2,605.7 million and non-durable goods shipments, estimated at $2,697.6 million, were down 1.6% from $2,742.5 million in March.

New orders were estimated at $5,334.6 million, down 2.1% from the revised March value of $5,450.8 million. Durable goods new orders dropped 2.5% to $2,639.7 million and non-durable goods new orders decreased 1.8% to $2,694.9 million. Unfilled orders at the end of April rose 1.6% to $5,854.0 million from $5,759.4 million in March.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of total inventory owned in April was fractionally higher than the revised March estimate. Total inventory held also increased fractionally with corresponding small increases in each of the three components.

The seasonally adjusted ratios of total inventory owned to shipments were 1.77 in April and 1.74 as revised for March. The finished products to shipments ratios were 0.61 in April and 0.60 in March.

Unadjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in April were estimated at $5,246.2 million, 4.7% below the revised March estimate of $5,503.4 million. Cumulative shipments for the first four months of 1973 were estimated at $20,373.6 million, 17.2% higher than the comparable 1972 value of $17,379.7 million.

For further information, order the April 1973 issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, 40¢/$4), or contact H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

**Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in all Manufacturing Industries**

(Based on 1970 Census of Manufactures Benchmarks)

| | April 1973p | March 1973r | Feb. 1973 | April 1972 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation | | | |
| | ($ millions) | | | |
| **Shipments - Total** | **5,246.2** | **5,503.4** | **4,861.7** | **4,510.9** |
| New Orders: | | | | |
| - Total | 5,312.4 | 5,670.3 | 5,055.7 | 4,539.4 |
| - Non-durable | 2,663.8 | 2,800.0 | 2,548.0 | 2,364.0 |
| - Durable | 2,648.6 | 2,870.3 | 2,507.7 | 2,175.4 |
| Unfilled Orders: | | | | |
| - Total | 5,947.5 | 5,881.3 | 5,714.4 | 4,995.9 |
| - Non-durable | 952.1 | 936.0 | 923.5 | 783.3 |
| - Durable | 4,995.4 | 4,945.3 | 4,790.9 | 4,212.6 |
| Inventory Owned - Total | 9,364.0 | 9,376.7 | 9,285.8 | 8,661.2 |
| Inventory Held - Total | 9,837.6 | 9,845.0 | 9,718.3 | 9,151.7 |
| - Raw materials | 3,943.6 | 3,970.8 | 4,016.1 | 3,527.6 |
| - Goods in process | 2,614.0 | 2,599.2 | 2,524.8 | 2,470.1 |
| - Finished products | 3,279.9 | 3,275.0 | 2,177.4 | 3,154.0 |
| | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation | | | |
| **Shipments - Total** | **5,240.0** | **5,348.2** | **5,233.7** | **4,551.9** |
| New Orders: | | | | |
| - Total | 5,334.6 | 5,450.8 | 5,379.2 | 4,607.0 |
| - Non-durable | 2,694.9 | 2,743.0 | 2,749.1 | 2,416.7 |
| - Durable | 2,639.7 | 2,707.8 | 2,630.1 | 2,190.3 |
| Unfilled Orders: | | | | |
| - Total | 5,854.0 | 5,759.4 | 5,656.8 | 4,964.5 |
| - Non-durable | 929.7 | 932.4 | 931.9 | 765.1 |
| - Durable | 4,924.3 | 4,827.0 | 4,724.9 | 4,199.4 |
| Inventory Owned - Total | 9,299.2 | 9,283.6 | 9,167.1 | 8,601.3 |
| Inventory Held - Total | 9,779.8 | 9,759.4 | 9,615.2 | 9,096.9 |
| - Raw materials | 3,986.2 | 3,981.2 | 3,971.2 | 3,572.3 |
| - Goods in process | 2,587.5 | 2,575.7 | 2,523.7 | 2,448.4 |
| - Finished products | 3,206.1 | 3,202.5 | 3,120.3 | 3,076.2 |
| Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments | 1.77 | 1.74 | 1.75 | 1.89 |
| Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments | 0.61 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.68 |

(see table next page)

**Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin**

| | Not Seasonally Adjusted | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | April 1973p | March 1973r | % change | Jan.-Apr. 1973p | Jan.-Apr. 1972 | % change |
| | ($ millions) | | | | | |
| Newfoundland | 29.8 | 26.7 | 11.6 | 105.2 | 84.6 | 24.3 |
| Nova Scotia | 90.6 | 89.5 | 1.2 | 343.8 | 286.4 | 20.0 |
| New Brunswick | 78.8 | 83.3 | −5.4 | 317.4 | 271.7 | 16.8 |
| Quebec | 1,329.9 | 1,413.7 | −6.0 | 5,228.7 | 4,611.7 | 13.4 |
| Ontario | 2,804.6 | 2,943.4 | −4.7 | 10,897.1 | 9,296.9 | 17.2 |
| Manitoba | 148.0 | 153.6 | −3.7 | 553.7 | 447.2 | 23.8 |
| Saskatchewan | 57.5 | 59.7 | −3.7 | 219.8 | 183.2 | 20.0 |
| Alberta | 208.0 | 229.8 | −9.5 | 826.0 | 685.9 | 20.4 |
| British Columbia | 493.0 | 497.1 | −0.8 | 1,857.2 | 1,490.5 | 24.6 |
| **Canada*** | **5,246.2** | **5,503.4** | **−4.7** | **20,373.6** | **17,379.7** | **17.2** |

** Included Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.*
*p Preliminary figures.*
*r Revised figures.*
*NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding.*

**Farm Cash Receipts**, January-April 1973 (21-001, 20¢/$2).

Preliminary estimates are that during the January-April period of 1973 farmers' total cash receipts from farming operations in all provinces except Newfoundland rose to $1,831.1 million from $1,449.8 million during the same period of 1972. These estimates included cash receipts from the sale of farm products, Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grain crops, net cash advances on farm-stored grains in Western Canada, and supplementary payments to dairy producers. No deduction was made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

**Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations**

| | January-April | |
|---|---|---|
| | 1973 | 1972 |
| | ($ millions) | |
| Prince Edward Island | 28.1 | 14.2 |
| Nova Scotia | 26.1 | 20.8 |
| New Brunswick | 34.2 | 18.2 |
| Quebec | 237.1 | 209.7 |
| Ontario | 569.0 | 469.5 |
| Manitoba | 150.1 | 106.0 |
| Saskatchewan | 366.1 | 276.6 |
| Alberta | 340.5 | 269.8 |
| British Columbia | 79.9 | 65.0 |
| **Canada** | **1,831.1** | **1,449.8** |

**Prices and Price Indexes**, June 1973 – Advance Information.

**Weekly Security Price Indexes**

| Index | Number stocks priced | June 14/73 This week | June 7/73 Week ago | May 17/73 Month ago |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1961=100 | | |
| **Investors Index-Total** | **114** | **180.5** | **178.7** | **177.8** |
| **Industrials-Total** | **80** | **191.5** | **189.4** | **187.9** |
| Industrial mines | 4 | 126.3 | 125.9 | 124.1 |
| Foods | 10 | 147.8 | 148.4 | 150.9 |
| Beverages | 7 | 249.7 | 244.6 | 248.0 |
| Textiles and clothing | 5 | 142.4 | 146.3 | 141.0 |
| Pulp and paper | 7 | 129.2 | 128.9 | 120.5 |
| Printing and publishing | 4 | 366.4 | 361.5 | 358.0 |
| Primary metals | 8 | 119.1 | 114.8 | 114.7 |
| Metal fabricating | 9 | 204.7 | 206.6 | 201.9 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 4 | 177.2 | 180.0 | 184.5 |
| Petroleum | 7 | 310.8 | 305.5 | 305.3 |
| Chemicals | 4 | 103.9 | 103.7 | 110.0 |
| Construction | 4 | 141.4 | 140.3 | 145.0 |
| Retail trade | 7 | 168.5 | 170.0 | 165.3 |
| **Utilities-Total** | **20** | **148.7** | **146.2** | **147.5** |
| Pipelines | 5 | 152.4 | 152.3 | 155.6 |
| Transportation | 4 | 352.5 | 343.2 | 336.8 |
| Telephone | 3 | 86.1 | 86.9 | 87.1 |
| Electric power | 3 | 116.6 | 112.7 | 118.0 |
| Gas distribution | 5 | 160.7 | 153.7 | 156.5 |
| **Finance-Total** | **14** | **173.2** | **173.5** | **172.6** |
| Banks | 6 | 203.2 | 203.7 | 201.2 |
| Investment and Loan | 8 | 126.7 | 126.6 | 128.9 |
| **Mining Index-Total** | **22** | **133.2** | **130.5** | **130.9** |
| Golds | 6 | 174.7 | 172.7 | 173.4 |
| Base metals | 16 | 111.7 | 108.6 | 108.7 |
| Uraniums | 4 | 220.0 | 202.5 | 208.9 |
| Primary oils and gas | 7 | 400.7 | 398.5 | 420.2 |

For further information, order the June issue of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 40¢/$4), or contact Mr. J. Boulet (613-992-8270), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

CATALOGUE NO. 11-001

# Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, June 19, 1973

## CONTENTS





### Other Publications Released

**Corporation Financial Statistics**, 1970 (61-207, $2.50)

**Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia**, March 1973 (35-003, 20¢/$2)

**Truck Body and Trailer Manufacturers**, 1971 (42-217, 50¢)

**Tobacco Products Industries**, 1971 (32-225, 50¢)

**Footwear Statistics**, April 1973 (33-002, 20¢/$2)

**Silver, Lead and Zinc Production**, April 1973 (26-008, 10¢/$1)

**Breweries**, April 1973 (32-019, 10¢/$1)

(continued)

**Selected Meat and Meat Preparations**, April 1973 (32-020, 10¢/$1)

**Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances**, April 1973 (43-003, 10¢/$1)

**Interprovincial and Foreign Shipments of Business Forms, Greeting Cards and Labels**, 1969, Introduction (31-515, 25¢)

**Particle Board**, April 1973 (36-003, 10¢/$1)

**Interprovincial and Foreign Shipments of Selected Chemical Products**, 1969, Introduction (31-513, 25¢)

**Service Bulletins – Energy Statistics** (57-002, $3 per year), Vol. 8, No. 35, Preliminary Electric Energy Statistics, April 1973; **Communications** (56-001, $1 per year), Vol. 3, No. 5, Monthly Telephone Statistics, April 1973;
**Aviation Statistics** (51-004, $3 per year), Vol. 5, No. 27, International Air Charter Statistics Passenger Origin and Destination, March 1973; Vol. 5, No. 28, Transcontinental and Regional Air Carriers, Statements of Income 1972; Vol. 5, No. 29, Preliminary, Aircraft Movement Statistics, April 1973.

**To be Released on Wednesday, June 20, 1973 at 8:00 A.M.**

**Stocks of Frozen Meat Products**, June 1, 1973 (32-012, 30¢/$3)

**Preliminary Statement of Total Canadian Exports**, May 1973 – Published only in Statistics Canada Daily and Weekly.

Seasonally adjusted exports in May declined to $2,003 million from the record level of $2,043 million in April. A rise of nearly $70 million in shipments to the United States was more than offset by declines to the United Kingdom of $35 million and $73 million to other countries.

Unadjusted May exports, at $2,237 million, were $304 million or 16% higher than in May 1972. Exports to the U.S. rose $273 million, accounting for some 90% of the overall gain. Shipments increased by $34 million to Japan and $53 million to "other countries". Exports to the United Kingdom declined $56 million or 33%, and smaller decreases took place in shipments to Latin America and old EEC countries.

Exports of crude petroleum and lumber to the U.S. recorded gains of $50 million and $56 million respectively. Automotive and related product shipments rose $43 million. Industrial machinery, newsprint and pulp each increased about $10 million. Moderate declines showed for shipments of nickel ore and metal and aluminum.

Lumber and wheat exports to overseas countries each advanced by nearly $20 million, and smaller increases were recorded for oil seeds, barley, asbestos, pulp, newsprint, fertilizers, office and communication equipment. Sharp declines were registered for aircraft deliveries to Latin American countries, and ores of nickel and zinc.

In the first five months of 1973, exports reached $9,822 million, up $1,948 million or 25%. The U.S. market was responsible for $1,322 million or two-thirds of the increase, with automotive and related products, lumber, crude oil, newsprint, and industrial machinery contributing some $800 million to the increase. Exports rose $626 million to other countries, with 60% attributable to increased shipments of wheat, oil seeds, copper and nickel ores, pulp and farm machinery. Higher shipments of wheat, barley, oil seeds, copper ore, coal and lumber accounted for a major share of the $280 million rise in exports to Japan.

With a rise to 6.3% from 4.3% of total export, Japan became Canada's second-best customer as the proportion for the United Kingdom contracted to 5.9% from 6.8%. The share for the U.S. remained preponderant at 71.3%.

For further information order the May issue of *Summary of Exports* (65-002, 20¢/$2).

**Exports (including re-exports)**
Seasonally Adjusted Quarters and Months

| | Total | U.S. | U.K. | Other Countries |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ($ millions) | | | |
| 1971 | | | | |
| First Quarter | 4,315 | 2,841 | 337 | 1,137 |
| Second Quarter | 4,358 | 2,979 | 331 | 1,048 |
| Third Quarter | 4,551 | 3,069 | 370 | 1,112 |
| Fourth Quarter | 4,579 | 3,135 | 344 | 1,100 |
| 1972 | | | | |
| First Quarter | 4,650 | 3,313 | 276 | 1,061 |
| Second Quarter | 4,995 | 3,477 | 367 | 1,151 |
| Third Quarter | 4,767 | 3,324 | 306 | 1,137 |
| Fourth Quarter | 5,564 | 3,807 | 378 | 1,379 |
| 1973 | | | | |
| First Quarter | 5,845 | 4,108 | 379 | 1,358 |
| 1972 | | | | |
| October | 1,841 | 1,216 | 142 | 483 |
| November | 1,889 | 1,298 | 123 | 468 |
| December | 1,834 | 1,293 | 113 | 428 |
| 1973 | | | | |
| January | 1,907 | 1,368 | 108 | 431 |
| February | 1,952 | 1,371 | 116 | 465 |
| March | 1,986 | 1,369 | 155 | 462 |
| April | 2,043 | 1,357 | 120 | 566 |
| May (preliminary) | 2,003 | 1,425 | 85 | 493 |

(continued)

**Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act**, April 1973 Advance Information.

Initial and renewal claims for unemployment insurance were 150,000 in April, down 5% from the March total of 158,000 and 15% less than the 175,000 in April 1972.

At the end of April, 921,000 claimants were registered for unemployment insurance benefit, a decline of 8% from the March count of 1,003,000. Registrations, however, were 5% higher than the 874,000 claimants reported at April 28, 1972.

Benefit paid to claimants in April amounted to $202 million, 6% less than the $214 million for March but 16% greater than the $174 million for April 1972. Claimants received 2.95 million weeks of benefit in April, down 6% from the March total of 3.15 million but 4% more than the 2.84 million in April 1972. The average weekly payment dropped fractionally to $68.56 from the previous month's average of $68.67. It was 11% more than the year-earlier payment of $61.71.

| Province | Initial and Renewal Claims Received | | | Claimants(a) Reporting to District Offices | | | Benefit Paid(b) ($000) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Apr. 1973 | Mar. 1973 | Apr. 1972 | Apr. 30 1973 | Mar. 31 1973 | Apr. 28 1972 | Apr.p 1973 | Mar.r 1973 | Apr. 1972 |
| | Claims | | | Claimants | | | ($000) | | |
| Newfoundland | 4,872 | 4,026 | 4,036 | 43,738 | 45,509 | 35,624 | 9,365 | 9,598 | 6,962 |
| Prince Edward Island | 610 | 688 | 615 | 8,547 | 9,486 | 7,183 | 1,868 | 1,876 | 1,298 |
| Nova Scotia | 5,129 | 5,971 | 5,651 | 43,545 | 49,976 | 39,795 | 8,763 | 9,854 | 7,197 |
| New Brunswick | 4,681 | 4,776 | 5,798 | 46,855 | 49,240 | 40,074 | 10,318 | 9,782 | 7,332 |
| Quebec | 42,765 | 47,372 | 51,300 | 271,792 | 294,970 | 264,024 | 59,698 | 67,480 | 52,446 |
| Ontario | 53,757 | 55,826 | 61,889 | 277,310 | 299,594 | 275,650 | 63,254 | 63,888 | 57,116 |
| Manitoba | 5,360 | 5,845 | 6,456 | 33,029 | 37,274 | 33,069 | 6,426 | 7,446 | 6,295 |
| Saskatchewan | 3,969 | 3,849 | 4,118 | 28,652 | 32,166 | 26,557 | 6,037 | 6,955 | 5,183 |
| Alberta | 10,508 | 10,511 | 12,308 | 54,018 | 58,876 | 50,826 | 10,109 | 11,754 | 10,058 |
| British Columbia | 17,909 | 18,368 | 22,980 | 111,466 | 122,859 | 99,034 | 26,043 | 26,891 | 20,873 |
| Yukon Territory | 151 | 160 | 182 | 1,227 | 1,374 | 1,341 | 354 | 400 | 226 |
| Northwest Territories | 147 | 148 | 103 | 982 | 1,110 | 536 | 222 | 180 | 103 |
| Outside Canada | 80 | 56 | 42 | 281 | 314 | 179 | 54 | 78 | 39 |
| Adjustments(c) | | | | | | | 601 | 1,844 | 837 |
| **Total** | **149,938** | **157,596** | **175,478** | **921,442** | **1,002,748** | **873,892** | **201,912** | **214,337** | **174,291** |

| Province | Week Paid | | | Average Weekly Payment | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Apr. 1973 | Mar. 1973 | Apr. 1972 | Apr.p 1973 | Mar. 1973 | Apr. 1972 |
| | Weeks | | | ($) | | |
| Newfoundland | 145,708 | 151,279 | 123,833 | 64.27 | 63.44 | 56.22 |
| Prince Edward Island | 33,856 | 33,582 | 26,678 | 55.17 | 55.86 | 48.67 |
| Nova Scotia | 141,705 | 158,442 | 133,088 | 61.84 | 62.19 | 54.08 |
| New Brunswick | 169,691 | 161,673 | 135,835 | 60.80 | 60.50 | 53.97 |
| Quebec | 863,056 | 977,123 | 834,786 | 69.17 | 69.06 | 62.83 |
| Ontario | 902,026 | 905,185 | 909,258 | 70.12 | 70.58 | 62.82 |
| Manitoba | 95,874 | 110,511 | 106,701 | 67.03 | 67.38 | 59.00 |
| Saskatchewan | 92,039 | 105,673 | 88,599 | 65.60 | 65.81 | 58.49 |
| Alberta | 142.145 | 165,934 | 155,906 | 71.12 | 70.84 | 64.52 |
| British Columbia | 359,715 | 370,887 | 317,597 | 72.40 | 72.51 | 65.72 |
| Yukon Territory | 4,540 | 4,758 | 3,536 | 77.90 | 84.12 | 63.78 |
| Northwest Territories | 2,915 | 2,353 | 1,555 | 76.30 | 76.36 | 65.95 |
| Outside Canada | 683 | 933 | 557 | 79.36 | 83.43 | 69.74 |
| **Total** | **2,953,953** | **3,148,333** | **2,837,929** | **68.56** | **68.67** | **61.71** |

(a) These figures are overstated by 20% in terms of active files. If a claimant does not report due to becoming re-employed, a period of 5 weeks is allowed to elapse before his claim is transferred to the inactive file.
(b) May not add to "Canada" totals due to rounding.
(c) Cancelled warrants and collection of overpayments.
(p) Preliminary
(r) Revised

For further information, order the April 1973 issue of *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, 220¢/$2) or contact Mr. George Fincham (613-992-7461), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

## Domestic Exports of Selected Commodities
Preliminary Figures for May, 1973

| Commodities | United States 1972 | United States 1973 | Change 1972-1973 | All Countries 1972 | All Countries 1973 | Change 1972-1973 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ($ millions) | | (%) | ($ millions) | | (%) |
| Fish, excluding shellfish | 9.4 | 16.9 | 79.8 | 17.2 | 23.7 | 37.8 |
| Barley | 3.4 | 3.0 | - 11.8 | 29.2 | 34.6 | 18.5 |
| Wheat | – | – | – | 76.0 | 94.9 | 24.9 |
| Whisky | 15.2 | 17.6 | 15.8 | 15.7 | 18.2 | 15.9 |
| Tobacco | 0.3 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 10.8 | 8.0 | - 25.9 |
| Oil seeds | 0.6 | 0.6 | | 26.3 | 33.6 | 27.8 |
| Iron ores, concentrates and scrap | 31.9 | 32.4 | 1.6 | 46.4 | 45.5 | - 1.9 |
| Copper in ores, concentrates and scrap | 2.5 | 3.3 | 32.0 | 31.6 | 28.1 | - 11.1 |
| Nickel in ores, concentrates and scrap | 8.4 | 2.4 | - 71.4 | 37.1 | 20.9 | - 43.7 |
| Zinc in ores, concentrates and scrap | 2.4 | 2.1 | - 12.5 | 23.0 | 8.5 | - 63.0 |
| Coal | 0.1 | 0.4 | 300.0 | 12.6 | 11.5 | - 8.7 |
| Crude Petroleum | 78.6 | 128.3 | 63.2 | 78.6 | 128.3 | 63.2 |
| Natural gas | 25.9 | 28.0 | 8.1 | 25.9 | 28.0 | 8.1 |
| Asbestos, unmanufactured | 7.6 | 10.8 | 42.1 | 17.9 | 26.2 | 46.4 |
| Lumber | 92.8 | 148.4 | 59.9 | 107.4 | 182.0 | 69.5 |
| Wood pulp and similar pulp | 41.3 | 50.5 | 22.3 | 78.8 | 91.4 | 16.0 |
| Newsprint paper | 98.0 | 107.5 | 9.7 | 119.2 | 132.2 | 10.9 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | 26.6 | 22.7 | - 14.7 | 30.6 | 29.4 | - 3.9 |
| Iron and steel, including alloys | 27.0 | 34.7 | 28.5 | 35.3 | 43.6 | 23.5 |
| Aluminum including alloys | 23.0 | 17.6 | - 23.5 | 35.2 | 26.0 | - 26.1 |
| Copper and alloys | 15.5 | 22.6 | 45.8 | 37.7 | 40.9 | 8.5 |
| Nickel and alloys | 29.6 | 21.8 | - 26.4 | 40.8 | 35.4 | - 13.2 |
| Metal fabricating basic products | 8.6 | 12.0 | 39.5 | 12.7 | 14.9 | 17.3 |
| Industrial machinery | 25.8 | 35.4 | 37.2 | 39.8 | 48.4 | 21.6 |
| Agricultural machinery & tractors | 23.1 | 28.9 | 25.1 | 24.8 | 29.7 | 19.8 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 206.1 | 221.0 | 7.2 | 219.4 | 224.8 | 2.5 |
| Other motor vehicles | 59.8 | 75.2 | 25.8 | 68.4 | 77.4 | 13.2 |
| Motor vehicle engines and engine parts | 44.5 | 42.7 | - 4.0 | 44.5 | 42.9 | - 3.6 |
| Other motor vehicle parts* | 108.5 | 123.1 | 13.5 | 116.2 | 128.6 | 10.7 |
| Aircraft, engines and parts | 31.0 | 29.4 | - 5.2 | 58.7 | 33.7 | - 42.6 |
| Communication, related equipment | 12.2 | 10.9 | - 10.7 | 19.9 | 23.0 | 15.6 |
| Office machines and equipment | 14.2 | 11.3 | - 20.4 | 17.0 | 17.1 | 0.6 |
| Apparel and accessories | 4.7 | 5.2 | 10.6 | 6.3 | 7.3 | 15.9 |
| a) All selected commodities | 1,078.3 | 1,267.4 | 17.5 | 1,561.0 | 1,738.8 | 11.4 |
| b) Total Domestic Exports | 1,267.4 | 1,539.7 | 21.5 | 1,887.9 | 2,189.0 | 15.9 |
| a) as percent of b) | 85.1 % | 82.3 % | | 82.7 % | 79.4 % | |
| *(Re-exports of mainly parts) | 3.6 | 3.9 | 8.3 | 4.1 | 5.0 | 22.0 |

## Preliminary Statement of Total Canadian Exports, 1973
(Domestic Exports plus Re-exports)

| | Value 1972 | Value 1973 | Change 1972-1973 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | ($ millions) | | (%) |
| **Month of May** | | | |
| United Kingdom | 172.9 | 116.6 | - 32.6 |
| Other Commonwealth and Preferential | 43.6 | 70.1 | 60.8 |
| United States | 1,305.5 | 1,578.2 | 20.9 |
| Japan | 112.8 | 147.2 | 30.5 |
| European Economic Community | 113.2 | 102.8 | - 9.2 |
| Latin America | 69.5 | 53.4 | - 23.2 |
| Other Countries | 115.0 | 168.4 | 46.4 |
| Total Commonwealth and Preferential | 216.5 | 186.7 | - 13.8 |
| Total Others | 1,715.9 | 2,050.0 | 19.5 |
| **Grand Total** | **1,932.5** | **2,236.7** | **15.7** |
| **January-May** | | | |
| United Kingdom | 538.5 | 580.0 | 7.7 |
| Other Commonwealth and Preferential | 225.1 | 342.1 | 52.0 |
| United States | 5,681.4 | 7,003.2 | 23.3 |
| Japan | 337.6 | 618.0 | 83.1 |
| European Economic Community | 425.0 | 459.5 | 8.1 |
| Latin America | 241.0 | 229.2 | - 4.9 |
| Other Countries | 425.7 | 590.1 | 38.6 |
| Total Commonwealth and Preferential | 763.8 | 922.1 | 20.7 |
| Total Others | 7,110.6 | 8,899.9 | 25.2 |
| **Grand Total** | **7,874.3** | **9,822.0** | **24.7** |

**Excluding Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom, new members from 1 January, 1973.*
*Figures may not add because of rounding.*

*Note: Figures may not add because of rounding.*

**Railway Freight Traffic**, Fourth Quarter 1972 – Advance Information.

Following a third-quarter strike at iron mines in Newfoundland and Quebec which adversely affected shipments, railway traffic recovered during the last three months of 1972 with a total of 66.4 million tons hauled, an increase of 18.6% over the preceding quarter and 9.8% above the same 1971 period.

With the exception of live animals, all major commodity groups were carried in greater volume. Special traffic, including piggyback and freight forwarder, increased 19.8%; non-carload shipments rose 14.3%; crude materials were up 13.2%; end products increased 13.0%; fabricated materials were up 6.6%; and food, feed and beverages rose 3.0%.

Total freight loadings in Canada increased 9.6% to 60.0 million tons in the quarter with only those in Newfoundland and the Territories showing declines. Loadings in P.E.I. rose 46.4%; B.C. 32.6%; Que. 19.7%; Ont. 9.1%; Alta. 6.8%; Man. 5.7%; N.S. and N.B. each 2.8%; and Sask. 1.1%. Loadings in Nfld. were down 12.3% and the N.W.T. 8.3%.

Cumulative figures show 1972 with a total of 237.3 million tons carried, up 0.6% from the 1971 total.

For further details order the fourth quarter issue of *Railway Freight Traffic* (52-002, 75¢) or contact L.E. Robbins (613-992-0681), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

**Food and Beverage Industries** (Industry Group 1) 1971 (Census of Manufactures) – Advance Information.

Food and beverage industries shipped $9,097 million worth of products of own manufacture in 1971, 5.3% more than in 1970. The total value added by these industries increased 7.1% to $3,343 million, the number of employees decreased 1.6% to 218,315, and total salaries and wages increased 6.3% to $1,471 million.

For a fuller range of preliminary totals for this industry group, write Special Projects Unit, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

**Rubber and Plastics Products Industries** (Industry Group 3) 1971 (Census of Manufactues) – Advance Information.

Rubber and plastics products industries shipped $1,164 million worth of products of own manufacture in 1971, 8.4% more than in 1970. The total value added by these industries increased 10.2% to $649 million, the number of employees increased 1.1% to 44,672, and total salaries and wages increased 8.2% to $313 million.

For a fuller range of preliminary totals for this industry group, write Special Projects Unit, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

**Leather Industries** (Industry Group 4) 1971 (Census of Manufactures) – Advance Information.

Leather industries shipped $420 million worth of products of own manufacture in 1971, 5.7% more than in 1970. The total value added by these industries increased 7.7% to $219 million, the number of employees decreased 1.3% to 27,930, and total salaries and wages increased 6.5% to $140 million.

For a fuller range of preliminary totals for this industry group, write Special Projects Unit, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

**Textile Industries** (Industry Group 5) 1971 (Census of Manufactures) – Advance Information.

Textile industries shipped $1,698 million worth of products of own manufacture in 1971, 7.8% more than in 1970. The total value added by these industries increased 6.0% to $749 million, the number of employees decreased 0.6% to 69,326, and total salaries and wages increased 7.6% to $423 million.

For a fuller range of preliminary totals for this industry group, write Special Projects Unit, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

**Knitting Mills** (Industry Group 6) 1971 (Census of Manufactures) – Advance Information.

Knitting mills shipped $455 million worth of products of own manufacture in 1971, up 9.7% from 1970. The total value added by these industries increased 13.4% to $203 million, the number of employees increased 0.8% to 23,919, and total salaries and wages increased 8.7% to $116 million.

For a fuller range of preliminary totals for this industry group, write Special Projects Unit, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

**Clothing Industries** (Industry Group 7) 1971 (Census of Manufactures) – Advance Information.

Clothing industries shipped $1,488 million worth of products of own manufacture in 1971, up 8.5% from 1970. The total value added by these industries increased 8.7% to $716 million, the number of employees increased 1.1% to 98,457, and total salaries and wages increased 8.3% to $461 million.

For a fuller range of preliminary totals for this industry group, write Special Projects Unit, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

**Wood Industries** (Industry Group 8) 1971 (Census of Manufactures) – Advance Information.

Wood industries shipped $2,347 million worth of products of own manufacture in 1971, up 20.3% from 1970. The total value added by these industries increased 26.8% to $1,017 million, the number of employees increased 4.6% to 91,846, and total salaries and wages increased 15.6% to $638 million.

For a fuller range of preliminary totals for this industry group, write Special Projects Unit, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

**Metal Fabricating Industries** (Industry Group 13) 1971 (Census of Manufactures) – Advance Information.

Metal fabricating industries shipped $3,535 million worth of products of own manufacture in 1971, an increase of 5.3% over 1970. The total value added by these industries increased 5.6% to $1,889 million, the number of employees decreased 2.6% to 137,015, and total salaries and wages increased 3.9% to $1,060 million.

For a fuller range of preliminary totals for this industry group, write Special Projects Unit, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

**Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries** (Industry Group 20) 1971 (Census of Manufactures) – Advance Information.

Miscellaneous manufacturing industries shipped $1,115 million worth of products of own manufacture in 1971, up 7.5% over 1970. The total value added by these industries increased 7.4% to $708 million, the number of employees increased 1.3% to 57,483, and total salaries and wages increased 8.9% to $380 million.

For a fuller range of preliminary totals for this industry group, write Special Projects Unit, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

CATALOGUE NO. 11-001

# Statistics Canada daily

Monday, June 18, 1973

## CONTENTS





## Publications Released

### University Guide

The 1973 edition of Universities and Colleges of Canada, a definitive guide to courses available at Canadian universities, has been released jointly by Statistics Canada and the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada. For students, parents, guidance counsellors and other interested parties, the volume sets out complete details on courses available at undergraduate and graduate levels, fees, financial assistance available, grading systems used and attached research institutes for every university. It also gives statistics on enrolments, degrees awarded and teaching staff. Cost is $5. Order *Universities and Colleges of Canada* (81-230) from Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Federal Government Employment**, October-December 1972 (72-004, 50¢/$2)

**Railway Freight Traffic**, Year ended December 31, 1971 (52-205, $2)

**Railway Operating Statistics**, December 1972 (52-003, 10¢/$1)

**Chain Store Sales and Stocks**, April 1973 (63-001, 10¢/$1)

**Dairy Statistics**, 1972 (23-201, 50¢)

**Steel Pipe and Tube Mills**, 1971 (41-220, 50¢)

**Aluminum Rolling, Casting and Extruding**, 1971 (41-204, 50¢)

**Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers**, 1971 (36-205, 50¢)

**Manufacturers of Household Radio and Television Receivers**, 1971 (43-205, 50¢)

**Manufacturers of Electric Wire and Cable**, 1971 (43-209, 50¢)

**Communications Equipment Manufacturers**, 1971 (43-206, 50¢)

**Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers**, April 1973 (46-001, 10¢/$1)

**Steel Ingots and Pig Iron**, May 1973 (41-002, 10¢/$1)

**Gold Production**, April 1973 (26-004, 10¢/$1)

**Concrete Products**, April 1973 (44-002, 10¢/$1)

**Service Bulletin – Energy** (57-002, $3 a year), Vol. 8, No. 33, Supply and Disposition of Propane and Butanes, 1970, 1971, and 1972.

**Security Transactions with Non-residents,** February 1973 (67-002, 20¢/$2).

February trading in outstanding securities between Canada and all other countries gave rise to a net capital outflow of $10 million and represented the first purchase-over-sales balance recorded since September, 1971.

The change from the previous month, when a net inflow of $17 million occurred, was mainly due to increased net purchases of Canadian securities. Gross trading in all outstanding issues amounted to $608 million, a drop of $16 million from the previous month. The current net outflow was the result of Canadian purchases in the United States of $35 million and the United Kingdom of $8 million, which more than offset inflows of $4 million from continental Europe and $29 million from all other countries.

In the first two months of 1973, trading in all outstanding securities led to a net inflow of $8 million made up of net sales of $12 millions of Canadian securities and net purchases of foreign securities of $4 million. Net outflows of $51 million and $7 million to the United States and the United Kingdom were more than offset by the net inflow of $25 million from continental Europe and $41 million from all other countries.

**Wholesale Trade**, April 1973 – Advance Information.

Sales by wholesale merchants for April were estimated at $2,775 million, a 22.8% increase compared with the same month last year.

In the consumer goods trades the most significant sales change from a year earlier was registered by the groceries and food specialties components, with an increase of 11.9%. In the industrial goods trades one notable item was an increase of 31.0% in the category of other construction materials and supplies including lumber.

Wholesale inventories were valued at $4,340 million, an increase of 15.1% over April of last year.

Further details may be obtained from the monthly *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, 10¢/$1).

**Cigars**, May 1973 – Advance Information.

Production of Cigars for May 1973 amounted to 60.3 million as compared to 53.5 million for the same period of 1972.

For further information, order May 1973 issue of *Service Bulletin, Tobacco and Tobacco Products* (32-022, $ 1 a year), Vol. 2, No. 7, or contact W. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

**Steel Ingots**, Week ended June 16, 1973 – Advance Information.

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended June 16, totalled 276,205 tons, a decrease of 6.8% from the preceding week's total of 296,253 tons. The comparable week's total in 1972 was 238,158 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 tons equalling 100 was 150.7 in the current week, 161.7 a week earlier and 130.0 one year ago.

CATALOGUE NO. 11-001

# Statistics Canada daily



Friday, June 15, 1973

CONTENTS



## Publications Released

**Families by Size and Type,** 1971 Census, June 1973 (93-714, $1)

**Agriculture,** 1971 Census, New Brunswick (96-705, $2)

**Railway Operating Statistics,** 1972 (52-206, 25¢)

**Copper and Nickel Production,** April 1973 (26-003, 10¢/$1)

**Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics,** April 1973 (25-001, 10¢/$1)

**Pack, Shipments and Stocks of Selected Canned Fruits and Vegetables,** April 1973 (32-011, 20¢/$2)

**Distilled Beverage Spirits and Industrial Ethyl Alcohol,** April 1973 (32-021, 10¢/$1)

**Biscuits and Confectionery,** Quarter Ended March 31, 1973 (32-016, 25¢/$1)

**Tobacco and Tobacco Products Statistics,** March 1973 (32-014, 50¢/$2)

**Manufacturing Industries of Canada, Section H, Type of Organization and Size of Establishments,** 1968 (31-210, 75¢)

**Preliminary Bulletin,** 1971 Census of Manufactures ($3.50 for the series): Plastics Fabricating Industry (47-208-p)

## To be Released on Monday, June 18, 1973 at 8:00 A.M.

**Dairy Factory Production,** May 1973 (32-002, 10¢/$1)

**Stocks of Dairy & Frozen Poultry Products,** June 1, 1973 (32-009, 20¢/$2)

**Occupied Dwellings, Showing Source of Water Supply and Type of Sewage Disposal,** 1971 Census · Advance Information.

Preliminary figures from the 1971 Census for occupied dwellings, giving source of water supply and type of sewage disposal, show more than 80% of all occupied Canadian dwellings in 1971 were supplied with water from a municipal or private system. British Columbia at 88%, had the highest percentage of dwellings supplied by a water distribution system and Prince Edward Island, the lowest at 36%. Close to 61% of all dwellings in Prince Edward Island were served by their own wells – a higher proportion than any other province.

About 75% of all Canadian dwellings in 1971 were connected to a public sewer. Quebec showed 82% of dwellings serviced with public sewers followed by Alberta with 77%, Ontario with 75% and Manitoba with 73%.

There was a marked improvement in the provision of water and sewage systems in all provinces since 1961. Nationally in the decade, the proportion supplied with water from a municipal or private system increased to 80% from 71% and the proportion connected to a public sewer rose to 73% from 64%.

The 1971 figures are subject to revision. Final data and more detailed geographic breakdowns will be released in *Summary Housing Characteristics* (sample data) (93-745, 50¢) and *Source of Water Supply and Type of Sewage Disposal* (93-736, 75¢).

**Occupied Dwellings Showing Source of Water Supply and Type of Sewage Disposal,** Canada and Provinces, 1971

| | | Source of Water Supply | | | Type of Sewage Disposal | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Municipal or private company | Well on property | Other | Connection to sewer | Septic tank | Other |
| | | | | ('000) | | | |
| **Canada** | **6,031** | **4,832** | **967** | **232** | **4,431** | **1,022** | **577** |
| Newfoundland | 110 | 56 | 43 | 12 | 47 | 27 | 36 |
| Prince Edward Island | 28 | 10 | 17 | - | 9 | 12 | 6 |
| Nova Scotia | 207 | 111 | 84 | 12 | 100 | 67 | 40 |
| New Brunswick | 157 | 79 | 66 | 12 | 74 | 49 | 35 |
| Quebec | 1,604 | 1,387 | 177 | 40 | 1,319 | 100 | 184 |
| Ontario | 2,225 | 1,841 | 342 | 43 | 1,670 | 471 | 84 |
| Manitoba | 288 | 216 | 52 | 20 | 211 | 35 | 41 |
| Saskatchewan | 268 | 174 | 58 | 35 | 168 | 34 | 66 |
| Alberta | 464 | 365 | 76 | 23 | 358 | 53 | 53 |
| British Columbia | 667 | 587 | 52 | 28 | 468 | 173 | 26 |
| Yukon | 5 | 4 | – | – | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Northwest Territories | 8 | 4 | | 4 | 3 | | 4 |

*Note: Components may not add to total due to rounding.*
*– Amount too small to be expressed.*

**Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Indexes and Weights,** Quarterly, 1971-72 (62-006, $3 a year).

Preliminary indexes are published for the first time for the chemical and mineral process components of the following SIC industries: chemicals and chemical products, pulp and paper, petroleum refineries, cement and lime and that portion of the mining group concerned with mineral processing.

The indexes will be released quarterly in the Service Bulletin *Construction Price Statistics*, Vol. 2, No. 7 (62-006, $3 a year).

| | | Quarter 1971 | | | | | Quarter 1972 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Weight | I | II | III | IV | Year 1971 | I | II | III | IV | Year 1972 |
| | | | | | | (1971=100) | | | | | |
| **Total** | **100.0** | **97.8** | **99.4** | **100.6** | **102.1** | **100.0** | **103.5** | **104.8** | **105.9** | **107.1** | **105.3** |
| Machinery, equipment and supports | 54.2 | 98.6 | 99.7 | 100.2 | 101.4 | 100.0 | 102.6 | 103.0 | 103.1 | 103.7 | 103.1 |
| Field erection | 16.6 | 95.7 | 99.0 | 101.5 | 103.8 | 100.0 | 105.5 | 109.2 | 111.7 | 114.4 | 110.2 |
| Buildings | 13.5 | 97.2 | 99.4 | 101.2 | 102.3 | 100.0 | 103.9 | 106.0 | 107.8 | 109.9 | 106.9 |
| Engineering, design and administration | 15.7 | 97.9 | 99.1 | 100.6 | 102.4 | 100.0 | 104.0 | 105.7 | 107.5 | 109.2 | 106.6 |

CATALOGUE NO. 11-001

# Statistics Canada daily



Thursday, June 14, 1973

## CONTENTS



### Publications Released

**Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry**, March 1973 (61-005, 30¢/$3)
**Housing Starts and Completions**, April 1973 (64-002, 30¢/$3)
**The Wheat Review**, May 1973 (22-005, 30¢/$3)
**Stocks of Food Commodities in Cold Storage and Other Warehouses**, 1972 (32-217, 50¢)
**Soaps and Synthetic Detergents**, April 1973 (46-003, 10¢/$1)
**Stoves and Furnaces**, April 1973 (41-005, 20¢/$2)
**Preliminary Report on the Production of Motor Vehicles**, May 1973 (42-001, 10¢/$1)
**Oil Burners and Oil-Fired Hot Water Heaters**, April 1973 (41-008, 10¢/$1)
**Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber**, April 1973 (33-003, 20¢/$2)

**Primary Iron and Steel** (Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products), April, 1973 – Advance Information.

Summary of Net Shipments* of Rolled Steel Products

| | Shipments Domestic | Shipments Export | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| | net tons of 2,000 pounds | | |
| Ingots and semi-finished shapes | 29,044 | 11,581 | 40,625 |
| Rails | 18,870 | 10,598 | 29,468 |
| Wire rods | 59,404 | 6,679 | 66,083 |
| Structural shapes: | | | |
| Heavy | 43,414 | 5,711 | 49,125 |
| Bar-sized shapes | 9,500 | 1,773 | 11,273 |
| Concrete reinforcing bars | 37,859 | 3,886 | 41,745 |
| Other hot rolled bars | 78,705 | 6,817 | 85,522 |
| Tie plates and track material | 5,623 | – | 5,623 |
| Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes) | 105,547 | 13,027 | 118,574 |
| Hot rolled sheets | 153,978 | 12,622 | 166,600 |
| Hot rolled strip | 26,381 | 379 | 26,770 |
| Cold finished bars | 8,038 | 509 | 8,547 |
| Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled other, coated | 132,832 | 9,607 | 142,439 |
| Galvanized sheets | 63,602 | 6,413 | 70,015 |
| **Total** | **772,807** | **89,602** | **862,409** |

** Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.*

For further information, order the April 1973 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, 30¢/$3), or contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-1953), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

**Gas Utilities**, April 1973 – Advance Information.

Canadian consumers purchased 106.5 billion cubic feet of natural gas in April, up 3.6% from 102.8 billion a year earlier. Exports rose to 88.0 billion cubic feet from 86.3 billion.

For further information order the April issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, 20¢/$2), or *Energy Service Bulletin*, Vol. 7 (57-002, $3), or contact Ian Cavanagh (613-992-4021), Energy and Minerals Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

**Cigarettes**, May 1973 – Advance Information.

Production of Cigarettes for May 1973 amounted to 5.28 billion as compared to 5.08 billion for the same period of 1972.

For further information, order May 1973 issue of *Service Bulletin* (32-022), Vol. 2, No. 7, Tobacco Products, $1.00 a year, or contact W. Barnes (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

**Department Store Sales and Stocks, April 1973 – Advance Information.**

Department store sales reached $312.7 million in April 1973, an increase of 13.3% from $275.9 million a year earlier.

Sales increased in all departments except women's coats and suits, down 2.4%, piece goods, down 2.7%, and smallwares and notions, down 0.8%. Sales increases ranged from a high of 44.3% for plumbing, heating and building materials to a low of 0.2% for china and glassware. All provinces reported increased department store sales.

The selling value of stocks held in April 1973 was $1,034.8 million, up 15.9% from April 1972. Inventory increases were led by food and related products (60.7%), followed by lamps, pictures, mirrors and all other home furnishings (45.1%). Declines were reported in three of the 39 departments with the largest decreases in receipts from meals and lunches (29.1%).

Further details will be contained in the Statistics Canada publication *Department Store Sales and Stocks*, April 1973 (63-002, 20¢/$2).

**Weekly Railway Carloadings**, May 31, 1973 – Advance Information.

Railways in Canada loaded 7.07 million tons of revenue carload freight during the 10-day period ending May 31. . This was 7.5% more than in the comparable period of 1972. Year-to-date loadings increased 13.5%.

For further information order the May issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, 20¢/$2).

| 10-day period ending May 31 | East | West | Canada |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total Carload Traffic: | | | |
| Tons, 1973 | 3,927,901 | 3,147,444 | 7,075,345 |
| Tons, 1972 | 3,646,440 | 2,937,361 | 6,583,801 |
| % change | 7.7 | 7.2 | 7.5 |
| Cars, 1973 | 69,755 | 50,373 | 120,128 |
| Cars, 1972 | 64,039 | 50,551 | 114,590 |
| % change | 8.9 | 0.4 | 4.8 |
| Piggyback traffic*: | | | |
| Tons, 1973 | 179,416 | 72,545 | 251,961 |
| Tons, 1972 | 111,197 | 55,349 | 166,546 |
| % change | 61.3 | 31.1 | 51.3 |
| Cars, 1973 | 7,550 | 3,607 | 11,157 |
| Cars, 1972 | 5,142 | 2,960 | 8,102 |
| % change | 46.8 | 21.9 | 37.7 |
| **Year-to-date** | | | |
| Total Carload Traffic: | | | |
| Tons, 1973 | 51,173,008 | 43,729,872 | 94,902,880 |
| Tons, 1972 | 45,887,422 | 37,721,559 | 83,608,981 |
| % change | 11.5 | 15.9 | 13.5 |
| Cars, 1973 | 957,766 | 715,163 | 1,672,929 |
| Cars, 1972 | 869,972 | 648,447 | 1,518,419 |
| % change | 10.1 | 10.3 | 10.2 |
| Piggyback traffic*: | | | |
| Tons, 1973 | 2,592,509 | 986,657 | 3,579,166 |
| Tons, 1972 | 1,919,912 | 869,764 | 2,789,676 |
| % change | 35.0 | 13.4 | 28.3 |
| Cars, 1973 | 108,192 | 49,157 | 157,349 |
| Cars, 1972 | 86,600 | 41,919 | 128,519 |
| % change | 24.9 | 17.3 | 22.4 |

* Includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

CATALOGUE NO. 11-001

# Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, June 13, 1973

## CONTENTS



### Publications Released

**Employment Earnings and Hours**, January 1973 (72-002, 40¢/$4).

**Travel Between Canada and Other Countries**, January 1973 (66-001, 40¢/$4).

**Index of Farm Production**, 1972 (21-203, 25¢).

**Degrees, Diplomas, Certificates Awarded by Degree-granting Institutions**, 1971-72 (81-211, 75¢).

**Signs and Displays Industry**, 1971 (47-209, 50¢)

**Radio and Television Receiving Sets**, April 1973 (43-004, 20¢/$2)

**The Sugar Situation**, April 1973 (32-013, 10¢/$1)

**Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather**, April 1973 (33-001, 10¢/$1)

**Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries**, April 1973 (43-005, 10¢/$1)

**Iron Castings and Cast Iron Pipe and Fittings**, April 1973 (41-004, 10¢/$1)

**Preliminary Bulletins – Census of Manufactures**, 1971 ($3.50 for the series): Miscellaneous Rubber Products Manufacturers (33-206-p); Miscellaneous Textile Industries (34-210-p); Machine Shops (42-207-p).

**Service Bulletins – Electrical Products** (43-007, $1 per year), Vol. 2, No. 8, Domestic Water Tank Heaters, April 1973;
**Fabricated Metal Products** (41-009, $2 per year), Vol. 2, No. 4, Builders and Shelf Hardware, April 1973; Vol. 2, No. 4, Heating Boilers and Radiators, April 1973; Vol. 1, No. 1, Shipments of Domestic Mobile Homes, 1973;
**Phonograph Records and Pre-Recorded Tapes** (47-004, $1 per year), Vol. 1, No. 3, Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-Recorded Tapes in Canada, April, 1973.

**The Labour Force**, May 1973 – Advance Information.

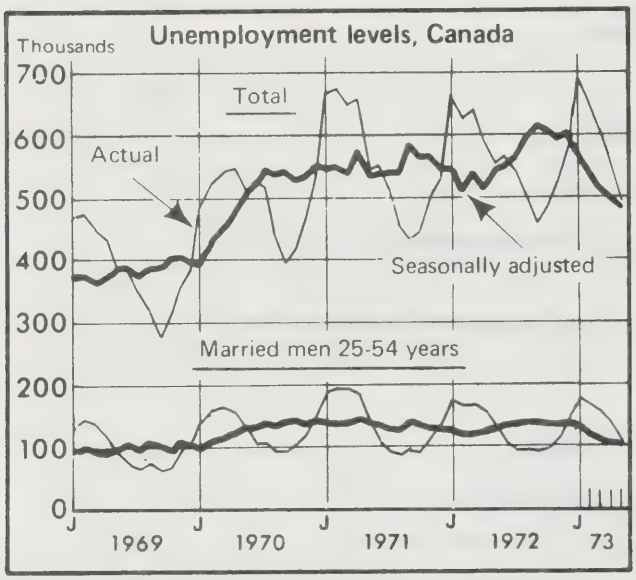
Employment increased to an estimated 8.84 million in May from 8.53 million in April and 8.35 million a year earlier. Unemployment dropped to 493,000 from 570,000 the previous month and 552,000 a year ago. The total work force in May was 9.34 million compared to 9.10 million in April and 8.90 million a year earlier.

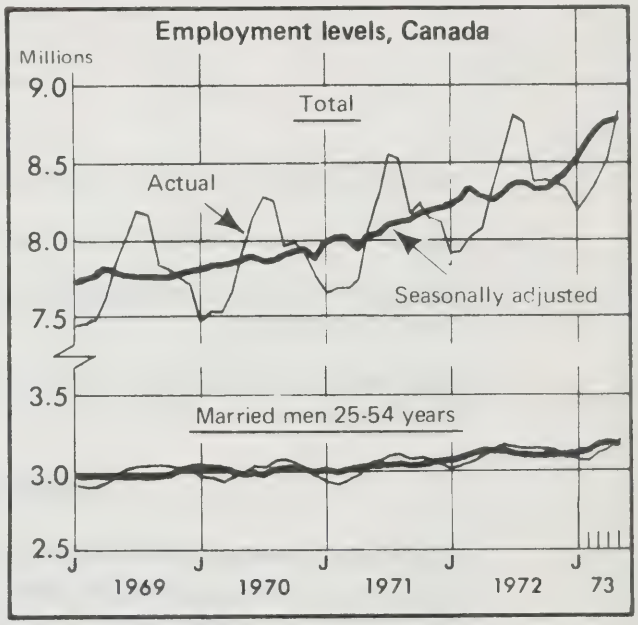
Seasonally adjusted, the unemployment rate dipped to 5.2% from 5.4% in April. Across the country, it increased to 9.8% from 7.9% in the Atlantic area and to 3.7% from 3.5% in the Prairie region but declined everwhere else – to 6.6% from 6.9% in Quebec, 3.8% from 4.0% in Ontario and 6.0% from 6.6% in British Columbia. The employment level increased in Quebec, continuing a pattern of recent months, and British Columbia. It declined in the Atlantic, Ontario and Prairie regions following a series of increases over recent months.

By age groups, the unemployment rate dipped for those 14 to 24 and 55 and over and showed little change for those 25 to 54.

The participation rate, percentage of population counted in the labour force, remained steady at 57.7% on a seasonally adjusted basis, same as the two previous months. It increased in Quebec and decreased for the Prairies with the other regions showing little change.

For further information, order *The Labour Force*, May 1973 (71-001, 30¢/$3).




**Prices and Price Indexes (Building Construction Input Price Indexes)**, April 1973 – Advance Information.

**Non-Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes – April 1973**
(1961=100)

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total Index** | 195.8 | 194.1 | 178.2 | 0.9 | 9.9 |
| Materials | 154.9 | 152.6 | 140.2 | 1.5 | 10.5 |
| Steel and Metal Work | 148.7 | 146.6 | 137.3 | 1.4 | 8.3 |
| Plumbing, Heating and Other Equipment | 152.2 | 149.4 | 145.5 | 1.9 | 4.6 |
| Electrical Equipment | 111.9 | 111.1 | 109.9 | 0.7 | 1.8 |
| Concrete Products | 146.4 | 145.7 | 139.4 | 0.5 | 5.0 |
| Lumber and Lumber Products | 256.5 | 246.6 | 184.6 | 4.0 | 38.9 |
| Other | 142.3 | 142.1 | 133.2 | 0.1 | 6.8 |
| **Labour** | **245.9** | **245.0** | **224.9** | **0.4** | **9.3** |

( table continued on next page)

**Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes,**
(1971=100)

| | Apr. 1973 | Mar. 1973 | Apr. 1972 | Change Apr./73 Mar./73 | Change Apr./73 Apr./72 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | (%) | |
| **Canada, Total** | **121.4** | **119.1** | **107.0** | **1.9** | **13.5** |
| Materials | 123.4 | 120.3 | 107.2 | 2.6 | 15.1 |
| Labour | 117.8 | 116.9 | 106.5 | 0.8 | 10.6 |
| **Atlantic Provinces, Total** | **123.7** | **121.8** | **108.2** | **1.6** | **14.3** |
| Materials | 122.6 | 120.3 | 107.3 | 1.9 | 14.3 |
| Labour | 125.6 | 124.6 | 109.7 | 0.8 | 14.5 |
| **Quebec, Total** | **120.3** | **118.5** | **106.4** | **1.5** | **13.1** |
| Material | 126.4 | 123.6 | 108.5 | 2.3 | 16.5 |
| Labour | 108.9 | 108.9 | 102.6 | – | 6.1 |
| **Ontario, Total** | **121.7** | **119.5** | **107.1** | **1.8** | **13.6** |
| Materials | 122.5 | 119.4 | 107.0 | 2.6 | 14.5 |
| Labour | 120.4 | 119.7 | 107.4 | 0.6 | 12.1 |
| **Prairie Provinces, Total** | **121.2** | **117.4** | **107.4** | **3.2** | **12.8** |
| Materials | 121.3 | 117.0 | 106.4 | 3.7 | 14.0 |
| Labour | 120.8 | 118.3 | 109.3 | 2.1 | 10.5 |
| **British Columbia, Total** | **121.0** | **119.2** | **106.2** | **1.5** | **13.9** |
| Materials | 124.4 | 122.4 | 107.2 | 1.6 | 16.0 |
| Labour | 114.8 | 113.5 | 104.3 | 1.1 | 10.1 |
| **General Contractors, Total** | **131.3** | **127.3** | **109.7** | **3.1** | **19.7** |
| Materials | 133.3 | 128.9 | 110.2 | 3.4 | 21.0 |
| Labour | 119.0 | 117.9 | 106.9 | 0.9 | 11.3 |
| **Sub-trade Contractors, Total** | **114.3** | **113.1** | **105.0** | **1.1** | **8.9** |
| Materials | 110.9 | 109.5 | 103.6 | 1.3 | 7.0 |
| Labour | 117.6 | 116.7 | 106.4 | 0.8 | 10.5 |
| **Canada** | | | | | |

For further information, order the April issue of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 40¢/$4), or contact Mr. P. Du Brûle (613-996-2565), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

**Prices and Price Indexes,** June 1973 – Advance Information.

**Weekly Security Price Indexes**

| Index | Number stocks priced | June 7/73 This week | May 31/73 Week ago | May 10/73 Month ago |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 1961=100 | |
| **Investors Index-Total** | **114** | **178.7** | **175.2** | **186.9** |
| **Industrials-Total** | **80** | **189.4** | **184.8** | **197.6** |
| Industrial mines | 4 | 125.9 | 121.0 | 129.9 |
| Foods | 10 | 148.4 | 149.5 | 158.4 |
| Beverages | 7 | 244.6 | 241.1 | 255.8 |
| Textiles and clothing | 5 | 146.3 | 144.0 | 150.2 |
| Pulp and paper | 7 | 128.9 | 124.1 | 134.1 |
| Printing and publishing | 4 | 361.5 | 357.7 | 384.4 |
| Primary metals | 8 | 144.8 | 113.4 | 120.9 |
| Metal fabricating | 9 | 206.6 | 204.7 | 211.9 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 4 | 180.0 | 182.2 | 185.9 |
| Petroleum | 7 | 305.5 | 293.8 | 321.0 |
| Chemicals | 4 | 103.7 | 103.8 | 112.1 |
| Construction | 4 | 140.3 | 140.9 | 148.9 |
| Retail trade | 7 | 170.0 | 168.0 | 168.6 |
| **Utilities-Total** | **20** | **146.2** | **145.2** | **154.8** |
| Pipelines | 5 | 152.3 | 154.1 | 160.3 |
| Transportation | 4 | 343.2 | 333.7 | 369.7 |
| Telephone | 3 | 86.9 | 86.2 | 89.0 |
| Electric power | 3 | 112.7 | 114.1 | 122.4 |
| Gas distribution | 5 | 153.7 | 151.8 | 159.7 |
| **Finance-Total** | **14** | **173.5** | **172.4** | **181.3** |
| Banks | 6 | 203.7 | 201.6 | 211.4 |
| Investment and Loan | 8 | 126.6 | 127.6 | 135.3 |

(table continued on next page)

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Mining Index Total** | **22** | **130.5** | **130.4** | **135.6** |
| Golds | 6 | 172.7 | 174.9 | 179.2 |
| Base metals | 16 | 108.6 | 107.2 | 112.9 |
| Uraniums | 4 | 202.5 | 205.7 | 216.5 |
| Primary oils and gas | 7 | 398.5 | 390.7 | 441.0 |

For further information, order the June 1973 issue of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 40¢/$4), or contact Mr. J. Boulet (613-992-8270), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

**Summary of Exports,** April 1973 – Advance Information.

The External Trade Division reports that the value of total exports increased to $2,033 million in April 1973 from $1,527 million a year earlier. January to April total exports rose to $7,585 million in 1973 from $5,942 million in 1972. Area and commodity detail are shown below for domestic exports only.

**Domestic Exports**

| | April | | January to April | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1972 | 1973 | 1972 | 1973 |
| | ($ millions) | | | |
| **Selected Countries** | | | | |
| United States | 1,106.8 | 1,390.2 | 4,257.1 | 5,295.3 |
| Japan | 49.6 | 160.6 | 223.1 | 468.1 |
| United Kingdom | 112.4 | 119.5 | 359.5 | 457.1 |
| Germany, West | 25.9 | 33.5 | 75.3 | 107.5 |
| People's Republic of China | 6.7 | 39.6 | 32.5 | 98.5 |
| Belgium and Luxembourg | 12.9 | 16.0 | 38.5 | 77.5 |
| India | 10.2 | 21.8 | 29.5 | 66.8 |
| Italy | 11.2 | 16.0 | 50.7 | 58.2 |
| Australia | 13.6 | 13.8 | 50.7 | 58.2 |
| Netherlands | 9.2 | 16.9 | 101.1 | 56.2 |
| Norway | 13.2 | 13.1 | 52.6 | 54.0 |
| France | 10.1 | 13.0 | 40.7 | 50.1 |
| Venezuela | 7.6 | 6.6 | 32.7 | 33.8 |
| **All Countries** | **1,489.2** | **1,992.0** | **5,797.5** | **7,424.6** |
| **Selected Commodities** | | | | |
| Food, feed, beverages and tobacco | 116.6 | 227.8 | 452.7 | 733.4 |
| Wheat | 30.1 | 90.7 | 142.1 | 270.6 |
| Whisky | 13.8 | 15.2 | 49.4 | 60.7 |
| Crude materials, inedible | 243.6 | 407.2 | 983.2 | 1,404.7 |
| Crude petroleum | 85.4 | 125.6 | 326.3 | 455.4 |
| Iron ores, concentrates and scrap | 13.6 | 35.3 | 43.6 | 78.4 |
| Nickel in ores, concentrates and scrap | 33.4 | 33.7 | 109.9 | 142.6 |
| Fabricated materials, inedible | 534.5 | 674.0 | 2,028.8 | 2,538.4 |
| Newsprint paper | 86.9 | 101.5 | 356.1 | 423.9 |
| Wood pulp, similar pulp | 61.1 | 87.3 | 257.5 | 315.5 |
| Lumber | 93.1 | 137.6 | 330.3 | 487.3 |
| Aluminum, including alloys | 34.8 | 32.1 | 139.0 | 132.7 |
| Copper and alloys | 37.4 | 38.7 | 118.2 | 147.3 |
| End products, inedible | 586.3 | 669.9 | 2,300.3 | 2,696.8 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 203.6 | 203.4 | 769.4 | 822.2 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 98.3 | 121.9 | 372.4 | 515.3 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 52.0 | 62.5 | 215.0 | 241.7 |
| Other motor vehicles | 3.4 | 5.2 | 18.3 | 21.0 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts | 50.8 | 51.3 | 175.7 | 198.9 |
| Aircraft and parts | 27.7 | 32.5 | 159.4 | 137.7 |
| **Re-Exports** | **37.3** | **40.7** | **144.3** | **160.7** |
| **Total Exports** | **1,526.6** | **2,032.7** | **5,941.8** | **7,585.3** |

**Domestic Exports by Stage of Fabrication**

| | Total | | Crude materials | | Fabricated materials | | End products | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1972 | 1973 | 1972 | 1973 | 1972 | 1973 | 1972 | 1973 |
| | ($ millions) | | | | | | | |
| **All Countries** | | | | | | | | |
| April | 1,489.2 | 1,992.0 | 321.5 | 587.3 | 547.7 | 695.9 | 620.1 | 708.9 |
| January to April | 5,797.5 | 7,424.6 | 1,280.3 | 1,943.1 | 2,086.5 | 2,624.0 | 2,430.8 | 2,857.5 |
| **United States** | | | | | | | | |
| April | 1,106.8 | 1,390.2 | 181.9 | 267.5 | 380.7 | 494.6 | 544.2 | 628.1 |
| January to April | 4,257.1 | 5,295.3 | 693.3 | 914.1 | 1,469.9 | 1,878.7 | 2,093.9 | 2,502.5 |

Sums of rounded components may not add to rounded totals.

Further information will be contained in *Summary of Exports* (65-002, 20¢/$2).

CATALOGUE NO. 11-001

# Statistics Canada daily



Tuesday, June 12, 1973

## CONTENTS



### Scheduled for Tomorrow's Daily

**The Labour Force**, May 1973 – Advance Information

### Other Publications Released

**The Consumer Price Index for Canada**, Revision based on 1967 Expenditures, (62-539, 75¢)

**Federal Government Enterprise Finance**, 1971 (61-203, 75¢)

**Trade of Canada, Summary of Foreign Trade**, March 1973 (65-001, 10¢/$1)

**Farm Cash Receipts**, 1972 (21-201, 50¢)

**Railway Operating Statistics**, March 1973 (52-003, 20¢/$2)

**Railway Carloadings**, April 1973 (52-001, 20¢/$2)

**Specified Chemicals**, April 1973 (46-002, 10¢/$1)

**Cement**, April 1973 (44-001, 10¢/$1)

**Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers**, April 1973 (43-001, 10¢/$1)

**Rigid Insulating Board**, April 1973 (36-002, 10¢/$1)

**Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers**, April 1973 (43-002, 10¢/$1)

**Asphalt Roofing**, April 1973 (45-001, 10¢/$1)

**Service Bulletins – Fabricated Metal Products** (41-009, $2 a year), Vol. 2, No. 4, April 1973, Cemented Tungsten Carbide Blanks and Tools; Domestic and Farm Water Systems;
**Electrical Products** (43-007, $1 a year), Vol. 2, No. 7, Electric Lamps, April 1973;
**Energy Statistics** (57-002, $3 a year), Vol. 8, No. 34, Salient Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Statistics, February 1973;
**Railway Transport** (52-004, $1 a year), Vol. 3, No. 6, Railway Operating Statistics, March 1973.
**Retail Prices and Living Costs** (62-005, $2 pear yer), Vol. 2, No. 7, Consumer Price Index Reclassified by Goods and Services, avril 1973; Vol. 2, No. 9, Consumer Price Index, 1967

**Consumer Price Movements,** May 1973 (62-001, 10¢/$1.00).

*Note:*

*Commencing with the May 1973 index, Canadian consumer price indexes incorporate the latest in a series of periodic updatings which characterize their development since the early 1900's. A feature of the latest revision is the inclusion of updated weights to reflect 1967 family expenditure patterns (and within the food component, 1969 spending habits), replacing the 1957 weights used previously. The average rate of change of consumer prices as measured by the all-items index over the past six years is not significantly affected by introduction of this revision, and the time reference base, 1961=100, remains unchanged.*

*To maintain a continuous, long-term series, the revised index is linked to the previously published index for April 1973. Thus the published index up to and including April 1973 remains the official measure of consumer prices to that month, and subsequent price movements are measured by the revised index.*

*Full details of the latest weighting pattern and other background information on the revised Consumer Price Index, including a comparison of the movements of both the old and the revised series since 1967, are contained in an occasional paper entitled The Consumer Price Index for Canada (1961=100) (Revision Based on 1967 Expenditures), Catalogue 62-539, Price: 75¢, available from the Publication Distribution Unit, Statistics Canada, Ottawa.*

The Consumer Price Index for Canada (1961=100) rose 0.7% to 148.4 in May from 147.3 in April, a greater than usual rise between these two months, as all major component indexes registered increases. About one-third of this advance was attributable to the higher Ontario sales tax. The elements for both Food and for All-Items other than Food moved up 0.8%, and among the non-food indexes, those for Housing and for Clothing each likewise rose 0.8%. Transportation moved up 0.7%. Between April and May, the indexes for Health and Personal Care and for Recreation, Education and Reading went up 1.4% and 0.6%, respectively, while that for Tobacco and Alcohol was 0.3% higher. Between May 1972 and May 1973, the All-Items Index advanced 7.3%.

The Food index rose 0.8% to 157.4 in May from 156.2 in April as prices for food eaten away from home climbed, on average, 1.2% while those for the home consumption component moved up 0.7%. The largest contributor to the increase in home-consumed foods was higher fruit and vegetable prices which registered a 6.3% advance. Fresh produce, which normally increases in price at this time of the year, was markedly higher at the beginning of May compared with a month earlier: led by a 50% increase in onion prices, fresh vegetables, on average, rose 10.7% and fresh fruit 6.7%. In contrast to these advances, the index for meat, fish and poultry registered a 1.9% decline in the latest month – its first downward movement since last November. Retail price levels in early May for pork and beef were lower, on average, 5.5% and 1.3%, respectively, compared with a month earlier. In contrast, the poultry index edged up fractionally. Over the twelve months since May 1972, the retail price of pork rose, on average, by more than 21%, beef prices were 16% higher and poultry prices advanced nearly 25%. Though egg prices in the latest month moved up less than 1%, their level was 41% higher than a year previous. An advance of 1.7% between April and May for dairy products was largely attributable to higher fresh milk prices in the Atlantic Provinces and in Saskatchewan; increases were also registered for evaporated and powdered skim milk as well as for butter and for ice cream. On the other hand, cereal and bakery products, on average, moved down 0.4%, mainly as a result of the featuring of reduced bread prices in a few cities. Between April and May convenience food prices were generally higher, with most frozen and prepared items registering increases. Beverage prices, including coffee, tea and soft drinks also advanced and, after six consecutive months of little change, sugar prices rose 3.2% between April and May. In the twelve months since May 1972, the Food index advanced 14.6%, with the price of food consumed at home rising 15.1% and that for food away from home 11.3%.

The Housing index advanced 0.8% to 151.3 in May from 150.1 in April because of increases of 0.7% and 1.1% in the shelter and in the household operation components, respectively. Within shelter, the homeownership element moved up 1.0% mainly because of increases in the indexes for new houses, homeowner repairs and mortgage interest; rents edged up 0.1%. Among household operation items, fuel oil prices rose in cities in the Atlantic Provinces, Quebec and northern Ontario, while electricity rates went up in some Quebec and Ontario cities. Widespread advances in furniture prices, particularly for living room and bedroom furniture and for mattresses, moved this index up 2.0%, and appliances rose 0.7% due to scattered price increases for all items surveyed. Among other homefurnishings, dishes, cookware, draperies and floor coverings were higher in price. Household supply items, on average, advanced 1.9% chiefly as a result of increased prices for garden supplies, toilet paper, and cleaning articles. The household services index rose 0.4% mainly because of the impact of the higher Ontario sales tax on telephone charges. Between May 1972 and May 1973, the Housing index advanced 6.4%.

(continued)

The Clothing index rose 0.8% to 137.5 in May from 136.4 in April, in contrast to increases of 0.3% between these two months in 1971 and 1972. In the latest month nearly all major groups registered advances: men's wear prices rose, on average, 1.3%, women's wear 0.7% and children's wear 0.5%. Scattered price increases for men's, women's and children's shoes moved the footwear component up 1.0% between April and May, and piece goods prices, on average, were 1.0% higher. Between May 1972 and May 1973, the Clothing index rose 4.6%.

The Transportation index advanced 0.7% to 134.9 in May from 133.9 in April mainly because of a 0.9% increase in the private transportation component. New car prices rose, on average, 1.2%, largely on account of higher quotations for vehicles imported from outside North America following currency revaluations. In addition, gasoline, motor oil, and tire prices moved up in a number of cities across the country. The public transportation component increased 0.4% due to a rise in the air and rail fare indexes since the preceding month. In the twelve month period ending May 1973, the Transportation index rose 1.3%.

The Health and Personal Care index advanced 1.4% to 156.3 in May from 154.1 in April mainly as a result of a 2.2% rise in personal care prices: these services advanced 3.4% because of widespread increases in men's haircut and women's hairdressing charges, while quotations for toiletry items, on average, climbed 1.0%. Scattered increases in the price of pharmaceutical products, especially non-prescribed medicines, moved the health care index up 0.2%. Between May 1972 and May 1973, the Health and Personal Care index rose 4.9%.

The Recreation, Education and Reading index rise of 0.6% to 143.8 in May from 143.0 in April was mainly attributable to higher recreation prices. Though camera film and bicycle prices edged downwards, most other items of equipment for recreation and for home entertainment moved up in price. Higher movie admission prices were also reported in a number of cities. In the latest twelve months the Recreation, Education and Reading index advanced 3.3%.

The Tobacco and Alcohol index rose 0.3% to 136.2 in May from 135.8 in April as generally higher prices for beer and liquor consumed on licenced premises, as well as some scattered increases in the price of wine purchased for home consumption, outweighed a few price reductions for cigarettes and tobacco. In the twelve months to May 1973, the Tobacco and Alcohol index rose 2.8%.

Consumer price movements, reclassified by goods and services, offer another view of the incidence of price change. Between April and May, the total goods index advanced 0.9%. Durable goods were 1.0% higher mainly as a result of increased prices for new cars, furniture, appliances and floor coverings. Semi-durable goods rose 1.0%, chiefly because of increased clothing prices, but higher prices for dishes, cookware and automobile tires also contributed. A 0.7% advance in the non-durable goods component was mostly attributable to higher prices for food, alcoholic beverages, fuel oil, gasoline and a number of toiletries and household supplies. The services index rose 0.6%, reflecting increased charges for shelter services, telephone, electricity, movie admissions, men's haircuts and women's hairdressing. Between May 1972 and May 1973, the total goods index advanced 7.8%, and that for services 6.1%.

(see table page 4)

**Federal Government Activities in the Human Sciences,** 1973-74 – Advance Information.

Preliminary results from a recent survey indicate that $264 million will be spent by the federal government for activities in the human sciences (social sciences and humanities) in the fiscal year 1973-74. Of this amount, $90 million will be for research and the remainder for related scientific activities such as data collection, information, education support and operations studies. Activities conducted within the federal government account for 68 per cent, $180 million; an additional $39 million will be for work done in Canadian universities.

Further details can be obtained from Mrs. M.J. Murphy (613-994-9137), Science Statistics Section, Education, Science and Culture Division. Complete results will be presented in *Federal Government Activities in the Human Sciences*, 1972-1974, (13-205) expected to be available late in 1973.

**Consumer Credit,** April 1973 – Advance Information.

Selected credit holders reporting monthly showed $12,238 million outstanding on their books at the end of April, 21.3% more than a year earlier.

Personal cash loans by chartered banks rose to $7,758 million, up 28.7 from a year earlier; and life insurance companies' policy loans were up 2.9% to $809 million, but personal cash loans made under the Small Loans Act fell 11.3% to $360 million. In addition, sales finance and consumer loan companies held $1.047 million balances of retail instalment sales' paper, an increase of 17.0%; and the $1,298 million outstandings of personal cash loans represented an expansion of 18.3%.

The outstanding balances of other monthly reporters – Quebec savings banks, department stores and furniture, T.V., radio, and household appliances stores, rose 10.1% to $966 million, over the year.

Credit holders reporting quarterly – other retail stores, other credit card issuers, credit unions and caisses populaires and public utilities – reported outstanding balances of $3,184 million for the first quarter, 11.1% more than a year earlier.

Total outstanding balances had reached $15,073 million at the end of March 1973; a level 17.9% higher than that attained a year earlier.

For further information, order the April issue of *Consumer Credit* (61-004, 20¢/$2), or contact Bob Wright (613-992-7344), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

**Consumer Price Index and Main Components (1961=100)**

| | Component weight[1] | Index 1973 May | Index 1973 April | Index 1972 May | Per cent change May 1973 from April 1973 | Per cent change May 1973 from May 1972 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All-items | 100 | 148.4 | 147.3 | 138.3 | 0.7 | 7.3 |
| Food | 25 | 157.4 | 156.2 | 137.4 | 0.8 | 14.6 |
| Food for home consumption | | 153.4 | 152.3 | 133.3 | 0.7 | 15.1 |
| Food away from home | | 187.5 | 185.3 | 168.5 | 1.2 | 11.3 |
| All-items excluding food | 75 | 145.0 | 143.9 | 138.6 | 0.8 | 4.6 |
| Housing | 31 | 151.3 | 150.1 | 142.2 | 0.8 | 6.4 |
| Shelter | | 167.7 | 166.6 | 156.9 | 0.7 | 6.9 |
| Household operation | | 129.3 | 127.9 | 122.5 | 1.1 | 5.6 |
| Clothing | 11 | 137.5 | 136.4 | 131.5 | 0.8 | 4.6 |
| Transportation | 15 | 134.9 | 133.9 | 133.2 | 0.7 | 1.3 |
| Private transportation | | 127.8 | 126.7 | 125.8 | 0.9 | 1.6 |
| Public transportation | | 170.6 | 169.9 | 170.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Health and personal care | 5 | 156.3 | 154.1 | 149.0 | 1.4 | 4.9 |
| Recreation, education and reading | 7 | 143.8 | 143.0 | 139.2 | 0.6 | 3.3 |
| Tobacco and alcohol | 6 | 136.2 | 135.8 | 132.5 | 0.3 | 2.8 |
| Tobacco products | | 146.2 | 146.3 | 140.8 | −0.1 | 3.8 |
| Alcoholic beverages | | 129.4 | 128.6 | 126.9 | 0.6 | 2.0 |
| Reclassified by Goods and Services[2] | | | | | | |
| Goods | 66 | 140.1 | 138.9 | 130.0 | 0.9 | 7.8 |
| Durable goods | 12 | 109.2 | 108.1 | 107.6 | 1.0 | 1.5 |
| Semi-durable goods | 12 | 136.2 | 134.9 | 130.6 | 1.0 | 4.3 |
| Non-durable goods | 42 | 149.3 | 148.2 | 135.8 | 0.7 | 9.9 |
| Services | 34 | 166.2 | 165.2 | 156.7 | 0.6 | 6.1 |
| Purchasing power of the 1961 consumer dollar | | 0.67 | 0.68 | 0.72 | | |
| All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1949=100 | | | | | | 191.7 |

[1] These rounded weights, based on 1967 expenditure patterns, are provided as a general guide to the relative importance of C.P.I. major components from May 1973 forward, and replace 1957 weights in indexes prior to May 1973. The revised series is linked to its predecessor at April 1973. For revision details see *The Consumer Price Index for Canada (1961=100)* (Revision Based on 1967 Expenditures), (62-539, 75¢).

[2] The previous supplementary classification has been revised. Historical series relating to the revised classification replace the previously published supplementary indexes and are available, with explanatory notes, in *Retail Prices and Living Costs Service Bulletin* Vol. 2, No. 7, (62-005, $2 per year).

Note: For detail on these and other price statistics, see *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 40¢/$4).

**New Motor Vehicles Sales,** April 1973 – Advance Information.

April sales of new motor vehicles reached 129,628 units up 35.6% from a year earlier. This included 80,059 passenger cars (up 38.9%) and 22,661 commercial vehicles (37.7%) manufactured in Canada and the U.S., and 24,531 passenger cars (20.6) and 2,377 commercial vehicles (102.6%) manufactured overseas.

Total sales value increased 44.2% to $552.3 million. Canadian and U.S. produced passenger cars sold for $325.1 million (up 45.6%) and commercial vehicles for $134.7 million (up 42.2%). Sales of passengers cars from overseas increased 38.1% to $84.5 million and commercial vehicles 105.5% to $8.1 million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 114 units of coaches and buses valued at $3.3 million.

For the first four months of this year total sales reached 422,219 units with an accumulated value of $1,806.0 million. This represented an increase of 34.6% in value over sales for the corresponding period last year.

For further information, order the April issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, 20¢/$2), or contact Bob Wright (613-992-7344), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

**Railway Freight Traffic,** Third Quarter 1972 – Advance Information.

Due mainly to a strike at iron mines in Quebec and Labrador during July, August and September 1972, total rail freight traffic handled during that period fell to 56.0 million tons, an 11.0% drop from the corresponding period of 1971. Iron ore movements were down by more than 8 million tons in the 1972 quarter, with the result that crude materials as a group fell off 24.2% from the earlier year. Fabricated materials and end products both declined by less than 1%. Gains were registered in the live animals category (up 16.7%) and in special types of traffic such as piggyback and freight forwarder (up 24.9%).

Geographically, loadings in Newfoundland dropped 73.3% and those in Quebec 34.3%, due mainly to the iron strike in those provinces. Other declines occurred in Alberta (3.3%) and New Brunswick (0.1%). Loadings were up in Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and the Territories.

During the first nine months of 1972 total traffic carried by rail fell 2.5% to 170.9 million tons.

For further information order the third quarter issue of *Railway Freight Traffic* (55-002, 75¢) or contact L.E. Robbins (613-992-0681), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada K1A 0V5.

CATALOGUE NO. 11-001

# Statistics Canada daily

Monday, June 11, 1973

## CONTENTS



**Aggregate Productivity and Unit Labour Cost**, 1961-72

Indexes showing aggregate productivity and unit labour costs in various Canadian industries, using 1961 as the as the base year, are available for the 1961-72 period. For further information, contact Normand Beaudoin (613-992-1604), Productivity Research and Analysis Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

### Scheduled for Tomorrow's Daily

**Consumer Price Movements**, May 1973 – Advance Information

### Publications Released

**Continuing Education, Part II, Post-secondary Level**, 1970-71 (81-225, 75¢)

**Restaurant Statistics**, April 1973 (63-011, 10¢/$1)

**Motor Vehicle Shipments**, April 1973 (42-002, 10¢/$1)

**Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products**, April 1973 (41-006, 10¢/$1)

**Gas Utilities**, March 1973 (55-002, 20¢/$2)

**Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**, December 1972 (26-006, 20¢/$2)

**Refractories Manufactures**, 1971 (44-214, 50¢)

**Jewellery and Silverware Industry**, 1971 (47-211, 50¢)

**Coal and Coke Statistics**, March 1973 (45-002, 30¢/$3)

**Population Born Outside of Canada by Period of Immigration,** 1971 Census – Advance Information.

Preliminary population figures from the 1971 Census showing the distribution of persons born outside Canada by the year (or period) they first came to live in Canada were released today by Statistics Canada.

These figures may be subject to minor revisions. Final data and more detailed geographic breakdowns will be released shortly in *Population by Period of Immigration*, (92-761, 50¢).

**Population Born Outside Canada by Specified Periods of Immigration, for Canada and Provinces, 1971**

| | Canada | Nfld. | P.E.I. | N.S. | N.B. | Que. | Ont. | Man. | Sask. | Alta. | B.C. | Yukon | N.W.T. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Born Outside Canada | | | | | | Number ('000) | | | | | | | |
| **Total** | **3,295** | **9** | **4** | **37** | **24** | **469** | **1,707** | **151** | **110** | **282** | **497** | **3** | **2** |
| Immigrated | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Before 1946 | 953 | 1 | 1 | 13 | 10 | 97 | 381 | 69 | 78 | 117 | 184 | 1 | – |
| Before 1931 | 851 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 8 | 83 | 331 | 65 | 74 | 108 | 169 | – | – |
| 1931-1945 | 103 | 1 | – | 3 | 2 | 14 | 50 | 4 | 3 | 9 | 15 | – | – |
| Immigrated | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1946-1971 | 2,342 | 8 | 2 | 24 | 14 | 372 | 1,326 | 82 | 33 | 165 | 312 | 2 | 2 |
| 1946-1950 | 273 | 1 | – | 4 | 2 | 30 | 156 | 13 | 6 | 22 | 37 | – | |
| 1951-1955 | 516 | 1 | – | 4 | 2 | 72 | 302 | 17 | 7 | 42 | 68 | | |
| 1956-1960 | 497 | 1 | – | 4 | 2 | 83 | 280 | 16 | 6 | 34 | 69 | – | |
| 1961-1964 | 241 | 1 | – | 3 | 2 | 50 | 133 | 7 | 3 | 14 | 28 | | |
| 1965 | 106 | | – | 1 | 1 | 20 | 61 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 14 | | |
| 1966 | 135 | – | – | 1 | 1 | 23 | 80 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 18 | – | |
| 1967-1968 | 281 | 1 | – | 3 | 2 | 48 | 154 | 11 | 4 | 20 | 37 | – | |
| 1969 | 128 | 1 | – | 2 | 1 | 20 | 71 | 5 | 2 | 9 | 17 | – | |
| 1970 | 123 | 1 | – | 2 | 1 | 19 | 68 | 5 | 1 | 8 | 18 | – | |
| 1971[1] | 41 | – | – | 1 | 1 | 7 | 21 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 6 | – | – |
| Born Outside Canada | | | | | | Percent | | | | | | | |
| **Total** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** |
| Immigrated | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Before 1946 | 28.9 | 15.8 | 36.0 | 34.4 | 40.4 | 20.8 | 22.3 | 45.9 | 70.5 | 41.6 | 37.1 | 21.0 | |
| Before 1931 | 25.8 | 9.4 | 26.9 | 27.5 | 32.5 | 17.7 | 19.4 | 43.1 | 67.4 | 38.3 | 34.0 | – | |
| 1931-1945 | 3.1 | 6.4 | – | 6.9 | 7.9 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.1 | – | – |
| Immigrated | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1946-1971 | 71.1 | 84.2 | 64.0 | 65.6 | 59.6 | 79.2 | 77.7 | 54.1 | 29.5 | 58.4 | 62.9 | 79.0 | 84.2 |
| 1946-1950 | 8.3 | 12.0 | – | 9.8 | 9.9 | 6.3 | 9.2 | 8.9 | 5.7 | 7.9 | 7.5 | – | – |
| 1951-1955 | 15.7 | 10.5 | – | 11.6 | 9.1 | 15.4 | 17.7 | 11.1 | 6.4 | 14.8 | 13.7 | – | – |
| 1956-1960 | 15.1 | 12.4 | – | 10.8 | 10.2 | 17.6 | 16.4 | 10.6 | 5.4 | 12.1 | 14.0 | – | – |
| 1961-1964 | 7.3 | 11.2 | – | 7.3 | 7.2 | 10.8 | 7.8 | 4.4 | 2.7 | 4.9 | 5.5 | – | – |
| 1965 | 3.2 | – | – | 2.8 | 2.9 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 2.8 | – | – |
| 1966 | 4.1 | – | – | 3.5 | 2.8 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 2.5 | 3.5 | – | – |
| 1967-1968 | 8.5 | 13.1 | – | 8.2 | 7.2 | 10.1 | 9.0 | 7.6 | 3.6 | 7.1 | 7.5 | – | – |
| 1969 | 3.9 | 6.3 | – | 4.5 | 3.6 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 3.2 | 1.6 | 3.2 | 3.5 | – | |
| 1970 | 3.7 | 6.2 | – | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 1.3 | 3.0 | 3.7 | – | |
| 1971[1] | 1.2 | – | – | 2.6 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 1.2 | – | |

Note: Components may not add to total due to rounding
– Amount too small to be expressed
[1] Five months only

**Retail Trade,** April 1973 – Advance Information.

Seasonally adjusted retail trade increased 2.5% from the previous month to total $3,209.4 million in April, 1973. Largest gains were registered by jewellery stores (25.2%) and furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores (10.4%). Sales declines ranged from 16.8% for variety stores to 0.4% for grocery and combination stores. Sales increases registered in five of the ten provinces were led by Ontario (7.5%) and British Columbia (3.5%).

Total retail trade, unadjusted for seasonality, reached $3,063.3 million, an increase of 12.6% from April 1972. Year-to-year increases were registered in all trade groups except fuel dealers, (down 7.3%). Sales increases ranged from a high of 28.7% for motor vehicle dealers to a low of 0.5% for family clothing stores. Increases were registered in all provinces.

For further information, order the April issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, 20¢/$3), or contact Mr. C. Bordeleau (613-992-3754), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Mineral Production**, April 1973 - Advance Information.

The value of gold production was $6.20 million in April, calculated at the average price paid by the Royal Canadian Mint, compared to $6.84 million in April 1972.

Production decreased to 163,025 troy ounces from 196,292 a year earlier. This brought the year-to-date production to 654,260 troy ounces from 711,559 last year.

Silver production decreased to 3.97 million troy ounces from 4.09 million troy ounces in April 1972. This brought year-to-date output to 16.5 million troy ounces from 16.1 million a year earlier.

Production of refined lead decreased to 18,490 tons from 20,998 tons a year earlier. This brought the four months output to 70,033 tons from 75,959 a year earlier.

Production of refined zinc increased to 50,697 tons from 39,318 tons a year earlier. This brought the four months output to 196,870 tons from 159,104 a year earlier.

For further information, order the April issue of *Gold Production* (26-004, 10¢/$1), or *Silver, Lead and Zinc Production* (26-008, $1), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

**Steel Ingots**, Week ended June 9, 1973 – Advance Information.

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended June 9, totalled 296,253 tons, an increase of 3.3% from the preceding week's total of 286,794 tons. The comparable week's total in 1972 was 239,932 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 tons equalling 100 was 161.7 in the current week, 156.5 a week earlier and 130.9 one year ago.

**Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income** - Correction.

A table carried in the June 7 Daily, contained two errors. In the column for January 1973, the total for Manufacturing should read $1,191.7 million, not $1,119.7 million. Total labour income under March 1972 should read $4,541.1 million, not $4,451.1 million.

CATALOGUE NO. 11-001

# Statistics Canada daily

Friday, June 8, 1973

## CONTENTS



### Publications Released

**Corporations and Labour Returns Act, Part II, Labour Unions,** Supplement 1970 (71-202, no charge)

**Benefit Periods Established and Terminated Under the Unemployment Insurance Act,** 1971 (73-201, $1)

**Index of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products,** April 1973 (62-003, 10¢/$1)

**Service Bulletins – Fabricated Metal Products** (41-009, $2 a year), Vol. 2, No. 4, Sanitaryware, April 1973

**Fish and Fish Products** (24-003, $1 a year), Vol. 2, No. 40, Advance Release of Fish Landings, Quebec, April 1973

**Aviation** (51-004, $3 a year), Vol. 5, No. 25, Aircraft Movement Statistics, March 1973

**Population by Birthplace**, 1971 Census – Advance Information.

Preliminary population figures from the 1971 Census showing the distribution by birthplace were released today by Statistics Canada.

These figures may be subject to minor revisions. Final data and more detailed geographic breakdowns will be released shortly in *Population by Birthplace* (92-760, 50¢).

**Population by Specified Birthplace**, Canada and the Provinces, 1971

| Birthplace | Canada | Nfld. | P.E.I. | N.S. | N.B. | Que. | Ont. | Man. | Sask. | Alta. | B.C. | Yukon | N.W.T. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Number ('000) | | | | | | | |
| Total | 21,568 | 522 | 112 | 789 | 635 | 6,028 | 7,703 | 988 | 926 | 1,628 | 2,185 | 18 | 35 |
| Canada | 18,273 | 513 | 108 | 752 | 611 | 5,559 | 5,996 | 837 | 816 | 1,346 | 1,688 | 16 | 33 |
| Austria | 40 | – | – | – | – | 4 | 18 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 | – | - |
| China | 57 | – | – | 1 | – | 6 | 19 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 21 | – | – |
| Czechoslovakia | 43 | – | – | – | – | 5 | 24 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 5 | – | – |
| France | 52 | – | – | 1 | – | 33 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | – | – |
| Germany | 211 | 1 | – | 3 | 2 | 21 | 103 | 12 | 8 | 26 | 35 | – | |
| Greece | 79 | – | – | 1 | – | 26 | 45 | 1 | – | 1 | 3 | – | – |
| Hungary | 68 | – | – | – | – | 11 | 38 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 7 | – | – |
| Italy | 386 | – | – | 1 | – | 90 | 254 | 5 | 1 | 11 | 22 | | |
| Netherlands | 134 | – | – | 2 | 1 | 5 | 79 | 5 | 2 | 18 | 22 | – | – |
| Poland | 160 | – | – | 1 | – | 22 | 78 | 17 | 9 | 21 | 12 | – | – |
| Portugal | 72 | – | – | – | – | 12 | 48 | 3 | – | 2 | 7 | – | |
| United Kingdom | 933 | 4 | 1 | 14 | 8 | 66 | 518 | 41 | 29 | 69 | 182 | 1 | 1 |
| United States | 310 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 8 | 46 | 101 | 12 | 24 | 48 | 58 | – | |
| U.S.S.R. | 160 | – | – | – | – | 17 | 71 | 21 | 14 | 19 | 18 | – | |
| Yugoslavia | 78 | – | – | – | – | 5 | 56 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 9 | | |
| Other | 513 | 1 | – | 5 | 2 | 98 | 246 | 21 | 13 | 37 | 87 | – | |
| | | | | | | Percent | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Canada | 84.7 | 98.3 | 96.7 | 95.3 | 96.3 | 92.2 | 77.8 | 84.7 | 88.1 | 82.7 | 77.3 | 86.2 | 93.5 |
| Austria | 0.2 | – | – | – | – | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | – | – |
| China | 0.3 | – | – | 0.1 | – | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.9 | – | – |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.2 | – | – | – | – | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | – | – |
| France | 0.2 | – | – | 0.1 | – | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | – | – |
| Germany | 1.0 | 0.1 | – | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 1.6 | – | – |
| Greece | 0.4 | – | – | 0.1 | – | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.1 | – | 0.1 | 0.1 | – | – |
| Hungary | 0.3 | – | – | – | – | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | – | – |
| Italy | 1.8 | – | – | 0.1 | – | 1.5 | 3.3 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 1.0 | – | – |
| Netherlands | 0.6 | – | – | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 1.0 | – | – |
| Poland | 0.7 | – | – | 0.1 | – | 0.4 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 0.6 | – | – |
| Portugal | 0.3 | – | – | – | – | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.3 | – | 0.1 | 0.3 | – | – |
| United Kingdom | 4.3 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 6.7 | 4.2 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 8.3 | 4.0 | 2.1 |
| United States | 1.4 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.6 | – | – |
| U.S.S.R. | 0.7 | – | – | – | – | 0.3 | 0.9 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 0.8 | – | – |
| Yugoslavia | 0.4 | – | – | – | – | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 | – | – |
| Other | 2.4 | 0.3 | – | 0.6 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 4.0 | – | – |

Note: Components may not add to total due to rounding
– Amount too small to be expressed

**Aggregate Productivity and Unit Labour Cost**, 1961-72 – Advance Information.

Preliminary data indicate that in 1972 output per man-hour in the Canadian commercial economy increased 3.3%, slightly below the 1961-72 average annual rate of 3.8%. Due to the shortening length of the average work week, the increase in output per person employed was only 2.4%. Unit labour cost (labour compensation per unit of output) rose 5.2% last year, a markedly faster pace than the average annual increase of 3.3% for the 1961-72 period. Labour compensation includes paid worker labour income plus an imputed labour income for employers and own account workers.

In agriculture, the substantial drop in production in 1972 following an exceptionally good crop in 1971 dominated changes in productivity and unit labour cost indexes. Output per man-hour decreased 3.0% while unit labour cost rose 13.5%

In the commercial non-agricultural industries, output per man-hour rose 2.9% in 1972 while unit labour cost increased 4.8%. Corresponding figures for manufacturing were 3.7% and 3.9% respectively.

During 1972, productivity growth in the commercial service-producing industries continued to lag behind the comparable growth in the commercial goods-producing industries. Output per man-hour in the service sector increased 1.9% compared to a 4.6% rise in the goods sector. As the increase in hourly

(continued)

compensation was approximately equal in the two sectors, the rise in unit labour cost, 6.6% for the service industries and 3.9% for the goods industries, was largely a reflection of the different rates of productivity growth.

The recent productivity upswing in the United States continued in 1972 as all sectors, with the exception of agriculture, registered gains in output per man-hour that were above-average for the 1966-72 period and exceeded the comparable figures for the Canadian economy. In addition, the growth of unit labour cost was much slower in the United States. For the private non-farm sector, output per man-hour increased 4.7% and unit labour cost rose 1.7%. The corresponding growth for the manufacturing sector was 4.0% and 2.1% respectively.

For further information, contact Normand F Beaudoin (613-992-1604), Productivity Research and Analysis Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

**Indexes of Aggregate Productivity and Unit Labour Cost, Canada, 1961-72**

(1961=100)

| | Output | Persons employed | Man-hours | Labour compen-sation | Output per person employed | Output per man-hour | Unit labour cost |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | **Commerical Industries** | | | |
| 1961 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1962 | 107.3 | 102.5 | 102.3 | 105.5 | 104.7 | 104.9 | 98.3 |
| 1963 | 113.5 | 104.7 | 103.7 | 111.5 | 108.4 | 109.4 | 98.2 |
| 1964 | 121.5 | 108.4 | 106.8 | 120.6 | 112.1 | 113.8 | 99.2 |
| 1965 | 130.5 | 113.0 | 110.4 | 133.2 | 115.5 | 118.2 | 102.1 |
| 1966 | 139.6 | 116.8 | 112.8 | 148.9 | 119.5 | 123.8 | 106.7 |
| 1967 | 143.2 | 119.0 | 114.2 | 162.4 | 120.4 | 125.4 | 113.4 |
| 1968 | 150.7 | 119.5 | 113.3 | 172.9 | 126.1 | 133.0 | 114.7 |
| 1969 | 159.2 | 123.4 | 116.0 | 192.0 | 129.0 | 137.3 | 120.6 |
| 1970 | 162.7 | 123.4 | 114.8 | 205.0 | 131.8 | 141.7 | 126.0 |
| 1971p | 170.7 | 125.7 | 116.2 | 223.4 | 135.8 | 146.9 | 130.9 |
| 1972p | 178.7 | 128.5 | 117.8 | 246.1 | 139.0 | 151.7 | 137.7 |
| | | | | **Annual rate of change** (%) | | | |
| 1966-72 | 4.3 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 8.6 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 4.2 |
| 1961-72 | 5.3 | 2.3 | 1.5 | 8.8 | 2.9 | 3.8 | 3.3 |
| 1971-72 | 4.7 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 10.2 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 5.2 |
| | | | | **Agriculture** | | | |
| 1961 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1962 | 122.0 | 96.9 | 96.3 | 98.0 | 125.9 | 126.7 | 80.3 |
| 1963 | 136.9 | 95.3 | 93.5 | 100.2 | 143.7 | 146.5 | 73.2 |
| 1964 | 123.9 | 92.5 | 89.4 | 101.9 | 133.9 | 138.6 | 82.3 |
| 1965 | 127.6 | 87.2 | 83.3 | 101.9 | 146.3 | 153.3 | 79.8 |
| 1966 | 145.9 | 79.9 | 77.5 | 104.4 | 182.6 | 188.3 | 71.6 |
| 1967 | 118.6 | 82.1 | 78.5 | 115.7 | 144.5 | 151.1 | 97.5 |
| 1968 | 126.0 | 80.2 | 75.2 | 119.6 | 157.2 | 167.5 | 94.9 |
| 1969 | 133.3 | 78.6 | 74.2 | 126.2 | 169.7 | 179.6 | 94.7 |
| 1970 | 131.4 | 75.0 | 70.3 | 120.7 | 175.1 | 187.0 | 91.9 |
| 1971p | 152.7 | 74.9 | 70.4 | 124.2 | 203.9 | 217.0 | 81.3 |
| 1972p | 137.5 | 70.6 | 65.3 | 127.0 | 194.7 | 210.5 | 92.3 |
| | | | | **Annual rate of change** (%) | | | |
| 1966-72 | 1.3 | − 2.2 | − 2.8 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 4.3 | 1.3 |
| 1961-72 | 1.9 | − 3.1 | − 3.7 | 2.7 | 5.1 | 5.8 | 0.8 |
| 1971-72 | − 10.0 | − 5.7 | − 7.2 | 2.3 | − 4.5 | − 3.0 | 13.5 |
| | | | | **Commerical Non-agricultural Industries** | | | |
| 1961 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1962 | 106.4 | 103.4 | 103.6 | 106.1 | 102.9 | 102.7 | 99.7 |
| 1963 | 112.2 | 106.3 | 106.0 | 112.3 | 105.6 | 105.9 | 100.1 |
| 1964 | 121.4 | 111.1 | 110.7 | 121.9 | 109.3 | 109.7 | 100.4 |
| 1965 | 130.7 | 117.3 | 116.5 | 135.5 | 111.4 | 112.2 | 103.7 |
| 1966 | 139.3 | 122.9 | 120.6 | 152.2 | 113.3 | 115.5 | 109.2 |
| 1967 | 144.6 | 125.1 | 122.2 | 165.8 | 115.6 | 118.3 | 114.7 |
| 1968 | 152.0 | 126.1 | 121.9 | 176.8 | 120.6 | 124.7 | 116.3 |
| 1969 | 160.6 | 130.9 | 125.3 | 196.8 | 122.7 | 128.2 | 122.6 |
| 1970 | 164.5 | 131.5 | 124.8 | 211.2 | 125.1 | 131.9 | 128.4 |
| 1971p | 171.7 | 134.2 | 126.4 | 230.7 | 127.9 | 135.8 | 134.4 |
| 1972p | 181.0 | 138.2 | 129.6 | 254.9 | 130.9 | 139.7 | 140.8 |
| | | | | **Annual rate of change** (%) | | | |
| 1966-72 | 4.4 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 8.9 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 4.3 |
| 1961-72 | 5.5 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 9.1 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 3.4 |
| 1971-72 | 5.4 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 10.5 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 4.8 |

(continued)

| | Output | Persons employed | Man-hours | Labour compen-sation | Output per person employed | Output per man-hour | Unit labour cost |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | **Manufacturing** | | | |
| 1961 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1962 | 109.0 | 102.7 | 103.8 | 106.8 | 106.1 | 105.0 | 98.0 |
| 1963 | 116.2 | 105.2 | 106.7 | 113.9 | 110.4 | 108.9 | 98.0 |
| 1964 | 127.4 | 110.0 | 112.0 | 124.1 | 115.8 | 113.7 | 97.4 |
| 1965 | 138.8 | 115.7 | 117.7 | 136.9 | 119.9 | 117.9 | 98.6 |
| 1966 | 148.7 | 121.2 | 122.4 | 153.5 | 122.7 | 121.5 | 103.2 |
| 1967 | 152.3 | 121.7 | 122.1 | 164.8 | 125.2 | 124.7 | 108.2 |
| 1968 | 162.5 | 120.8 | 121.4 | 175.8 | 134.5 | 133.9 | 108.2 |
| 1969 | 173.5 | 123.2 | 123.3 | 192.3 | 140.9 | 140.8 | 110.8 |
| 1970 | 173.0 | 120.3 | 119.6 | 203.3 | 143.8 | 144.7 | 117.5 |
| 1971P | 180.0 | 119.2 | 118.3 | 218.4 | 151.0 | 152.2 | 121.3 |
| 1972P | 190.7 | 121.2 | 120.8 | 240.3 | 157.3 | 157.9 | 126.0 |
| | | | | **Annual rate of change (%)** | | | |
| 1966-72 | 4.2 | − 0.2 | − 0.4 | 7.6 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 3.3 |
| 1961-72 | 5.9 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 8.4 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 2.4 |
| 1971-72 | 5.9 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 10.0 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 3.9 |
| | | | | **Non-manufacturing Industries (Commercial Non-agricultural)** | | | |
| 1961 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1962 | 105.2 | 103.7 | 103.5 | 105.6 | 101.4 | 101.6 | 100.4 |
| 1963 | 110.4 | 106.8 | 105.6 | 111.5 | 103.4 | 104.5 | 101.0 |
| 1964 | 118.7 | 111.6 | 110.0 | 120.8 | 106.3 | 107.9 | 101.8 |
| 1965 | 127.1 | 118.2 | 115.9 | 134.8 | 107.6 | 109.6 | 106.1 |
| 1966 | 135.1 | 123.8 | 119.8 | 151.5 | 109.1 | 112.8 | 112.1 |
| 1967 | 141.2 | 126.9 | 122.2 | 166.4 | 111.3 | 115.5 | 117.8 |
| 1968 | 147.4 | 128.7 | 122.0 | 177.4 | 114.5 | 120.8 | 120.3 |
| 1969 | 154.9 | 134.8 | 126.2 | 199.1 | 114.9 | 122.7 | 128.6 |
| 1970 | 160.6 | 137.2 | 127.1 | 215.3 | 117.1 | 126.3 | 134.1 |
| 1971P | 168.1 | 141.8 | 130.3 | 237.1 | 118.5 | 129.0 | 141.1 |
| 1972P | 176.7 | 146.8 | 133.7 | 262.4 | 120.3 | 132.2 | 148.5 |
| | | | | **Annual rate of change (%)** | | | |
| 1966-72 | 4.5 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 9.5 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 4.8 |
| 1961-72 | 5.4 | 3.6 | 2.6 | 9.5 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 3.9 |
| 1971-72 | 5.1 | 3.5 | 2.6 | 10.7 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 5.2 |
| | | | | **Commercial Goods-producing Industries** | | | |
| 1961 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1962 | 109.3 | 101.5 | 101.8 | 105.4 | 107.6 | 107.4 | 96.5 |
| 1963 | 116.1 | 102.7 | 102.2 | 111.1 | 113.1 | 113.6 | 95.7 |
| 1964 | 124.9 | 105.5 | 104.4 | 120.3 | 118.4 | 119.7 | 96.3 |
| 1965 | 134.9 | 108.6 | 106.7 | 133.1 | 124.2 | 126.4 | 98.7 |
| 1966 | 145.0 | 110.7 | 108.1 | 149.3 | 131.0 | 134.1 | 103.0 |
| 1967 | 145.6 | 111.1 | 107.5 | 160.7 | 131.1 | 135.4 | 110.3 |
| 1968 | 154.8 | 110.1 | 105.7 | 169.6 | 140.7 | 146.4 | 109.5 |
| 1969 | 163.6 | 111.2 | 106.1 | 185.7 | 147.1 | 154.2 | 113.5 |
| 1970 | 166.5 | 108.5 | 102.8 | 195.7 | 153.4 | 161.9 | 117.5 |
| 1971P | 175.3 | 108.6 | 102.5 | 211.9 | 161.4 | 171.0 | 120.9 |
| 1972P | 182.9 | 109.0 | 102.3 | 229.7 | 167.8 | 178.8 | 125.6 |
| | | | | **Annual rate of change (%)** | | | |
| 1966-72 | 4.2 | −0.4 | −1.0 | 7.4 | 4.6 | 5.2 | 3.1 |
| 1961-72 | 5.5 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 8.1 | 4.6 | 5.3 | 2.5 |
| 1971-72 | 4.3 | 0.4 | −0.2 | 8.4 | 4.0 | 4.6 | 3.9 |

(continued)

| | Output | Persons employed | Man-hours | Labour compen-sation | Output per person employed | Output per man-hour | Unit labour cost |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | **Commercial Non-agricultural Goods-producing Industries** | | | |
| 1961 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1962 | 107.9 | 103.1 | 104.4 | 106.5 | 104.6 | 103.4 | 98.7 |
| 1963 | 113.8 | 105.2 | 106.3 | 112.6 | 108.1 | 107.0 | 99.0 |
| 1964 | 125.0 | 110.0 | 111.5 | 122.9 | 113.7 | 112.1 | 98.3 |
| 1965 | 135.7 | 116.0 | 117.8 | 137.5 | 117.0 | 115.2 | 101.4 |
| 1966 | 144.9 | 121.4 | 122.6 | 155.7 | 119.4 | 118.2 | 107.4 |
| 1967 | 148.7 | 121.1 | 121.3 | 167.1 | 122.8 | 122.6 | 112.3 |
| 1968 | 158.1 | 120.4 | 120.1 | 176.7 | 131.3 | 131.6 | 111.7 |
| 1969 | 167.1 | 122.5 | 121.2 | 194.1 | 136.4 | 137.8 | 116.2 |
| 1970 | 170.5 | 120.1 | 118.3 | 206.3 | 142.0 | 144.2 | 121.0 |
| 1971p | 177.9 | 120.3 | 117.8 | 224.4 | 147.9 | 151.1 | 126.1 |
| 1972p | 188.1 | 122.3 | 119.8 | 244.3 | 153.8 | 157.0 | 129.9 |
| | | | | **Annual rate of change (%)** | | | |
| 1966-72 | 4.4 | – | −0.5 | 7.8 | 4.4 | 5.0 | 3.2 |
| 1961-72 | 5.8 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 8.7 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 2.7 |
| 1971-72 | 5.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 8.9 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.0 |
| | | | | **Commercial Service-producing Industries** | | | |
| 1961 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1962 | 105.1 | 103.6 | 102.9 | 105.6 | 101.4 | 102.1 | 100.4 |
| 1963 | 110.7 | 107.2 | 105.7 | 112.0 | 103.2 | 104.7 | 101.2 |
| 1964 | 117.9 | 112.1 | 109.9 | 120.9 | 105.1 | 107.3 | 102.5 |
| 1965 | 125.9 | 118.6 | 115.4 | 133.4 | 106.2 | 109.1 | 106.0 |
| 1966 | 133.9 | 124.4 | 118.8 | 148.4 | 107.6 | 112.7 | 110.8 |
| 1967 | 140.8 | 128.9 | 123.0 | 164.5 | 109.2 | 114.5 | 116.9 |
| 1968 | 146.2 | 131.4 | 123.3 | 177.0 | 111.3 | 118.6 | 121.1 |
| 1969 | 154.5 | 138.8 | 128.9 | 199.7 | 111.3 | 119.9 | 129.2 |
| 1970 | 158.7 | 142.2 | 130.5 | 216.5 | 111.6 | 121.6 | 136.4 |
| 1971p | 165.9 | 147.3 | 134.1 | 237.5 | 112.6 | 123.7 | 143.2 |
| 1972p | 174.3 | 153.2 | 138.2 | 266.1 | 113.8 | 126.1 | 152.7 |
| | | | | **Annual rate of change (%)** | | | |
| 1966-72 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 10.1 | 0.8 | 1.9 | 5.5 |
| 1961-72 | 5.2 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 9.6 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 4.1 |
| 1971-72 | 5.1 | 4.0 | 3.1 | 12.0 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 6.6 |

p Preliminary

**Railway Operating Statistics**, 1972 (Summary of Monthly Reports) – Advance Information.

Railways in Canada reported operating revenues of $1,930.3 million during 1972, up 7.5% over the preceding year. Operating expenses (including rents and taxes but excluding other income, deductions and fixed charges) more than kept pace with revenues, however, rising 8.3% to $1,834.9 million. As a result, net railway operating income dropped to $95.5 million from $101.4 million, a decline of 5.9%.

Canadian National Railways showed net operating income of $28.7 million and Canadian Pacific $58.0 million in 1972. This represented a 16.1% decrease for C.N. from the earlier year but an improvement of 26.1% for C.P.

The 24 railways reporting handled a total of 265.8 million tons of revenue freight (including traffic interlined), up 0.8% and generated 122,399.1 million ton-miles, up 4.9%. The average length of haul was up 19 miles in 1972 to 461. Passenger travel declined 4.6% during the year while the average journey remained virtually unchanged at 513 miles.

Employment was off 1.3% to 133,451 but the payroll increased 6.9% to $1,076.7 million.

For further information order the 1972 issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-206, 25¢), or contact L. E. Robbins (613-992-0681), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

**Chain Store Sales and Stocks**, April 1973 – Advance Information.

Chain store organizations reported sales of $1,145.0 million during April 1973, an increase of 12.6% from April 1972. All trades with the exception of fuel dealers registered increased sales ranging from a high of 27.1% for service stations and garages to a low of 1.2% for variety stores.

(continued)

The value of stocks (at cost) held on March 31, 1973 stood at $2,116.4 million, an increase of 18.5% over the previous year. The largest increases were registered in women's clothing stores (27.3%) and men's clothing stores (25.5%). Declines occurred for fuel dealers (26.2%) and furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores (6.3%).

For further details, order the April issue of *Chain Store Sales and Stocks* (63-001, 10¢/$1).

**Copper and Nickel Production**, April 1973 – Advance Information.

April production of primary copper increased to 70,069 tons from 68,855 tons in April 1972. This brought year-to-date output to 283,529 tons from 245,992 tons a year earlier.

Production of primary nickel decreased to 23,568 tons from 24,611 tons in April 1972. This brought year-to-date output to 91,708 tons, down from 92,377 tons a year earlier.

For further information, order the April issue of *Copper and Nickel Production* (26-003, 10¢/$1), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

**Oils and Fats**, April – Advance Information.

April retail sales (20 pounds and less) of margarine increased to 16.8 million pounds from 16.5 million a year earlier. Sales of shortening, baking and frying oils and fats decreased to 2.39 million pounds from 2.87 million and those of salad oil increased to 5.34 million pounds from 3.77 million.

Commercial sales (21-450 pounds) of margarine increased to 756,808 pounds from 480,318; of shortening, baking and frying oils and fats, 13.2 million pounds, down from 14.5 million; and of salad oil, 1.63 million pounds, down from 4.11 million.

For further information, order the April issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, 20¢/$2), or contact Mr. T. P. Sterling, (613-992-8619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

**Sugar Situation**, May 1973 – Advance Information.

For May 1973 Canadian sugar refineries reported total sales of 219.6 million pounds of all types of sugar, 191.7 million pounds in domestic sales and 27.8 million pounds in export sales.

For further information, order the May issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, 10¢/$1).

CATALOGUE NO. 11-001

# Statistics Canada daily



Thursday, June 7, 1973

## CONTENTS



### Publications Released

**Preliminary Bulletins – 1971 Census of Manufactures** ($3.50 for the series), Breweries (32-205-p); Shingle Mills, (35-204-p); Ophthalmic (47-206-p); Dental Laboratories (47-206-p)

**Estimates of Labour Income**, First Quarter 1973 – Advance Information.

Total labour income, not adjusted for seasonal variations, was estimated at $4,929.4 million in January, $5,031.2 million in February and $5,087.4 million in March, a gain of 12.2% from the first quarter of 1972.

Seasonally-adjusted, the first quarter estimate of total labour income of $15,385.4 increased by 3.5% from the fourth quarter of 1972.

Estimates of labour income have been revised for the period 1969 to 1972. These revisions will be published in *Estimates of Labour Income,* January-March 1973 (72-005, 20¢/$2). Additional information is also available from Mrs. G. Gauthier (613-995-8067), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

**Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income**

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification

| | Jan./73p | Feb./73p | Mar./73a | Mar./72 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ($ millions) | | | |
| | Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation | | | |
| Agriculture | 22.2 | 22.0 | 24.5 | 23.2 |
| Forestry | 50.9 | 52.0 | 52.0 | 35.8 |
| Mining | 113.8 | 114.2 | 114.9 | 105.0 |
| Manufacturing | 1,119.7 | 1,209.2 | 1,226.5 | 1,085.8 |
| Construction | 299.4 | 305.8 | 313.4 | 296.7 |
| Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities | 498.9 | 501.1 | 518.2 | 473.1 |
| Trade | 646.9 | 648.6 | 663.4 | 586.2 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 252.7 | 257.0 | 265.7 | 236.3 |
| Service | 1,147.3 | 1,210.7 | 1,181.4 | 1,060.8 |
| Public Administration and Defense[1] | 393.1 | 397.8 | 408.6 | 361.1 |
| Total Wage & Salaries[2] | 4,618.6 | 4,720.0 | 4,772.2 | 4,265.5 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 310.8 | 311.2 | 315.2 | 275.5 |
| **Total Labour Income[2]** | **4,929.4** | **5,031.2** | **5,087.4** | **4,451.1** |
| | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation | | | |
| Agriculture | 34.2 | 34.3 | 34.3 | 32.5 |
| Forestry | 60.1 | 60.9 | 65.4 | 45.3 |
| Mining | 115.4 | 114.2 | 113.7 | 103.8 |
| Manufacturing | 1,217.2 | 1,233.4 | 1,243.8 | 1,101.0 |
| Construction | 359.6 | 362.8 | 364.9 | 346.1 |
| Transportation, Storage & Communication and Other Utilities | 516.8 | 522.6 | 536.6 | 490.0 |
| Trade | 660.8 | 666.8 | 677.1 | 598.5 |
| Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | 253.9 | 259.2 | 266.0 | 236.6 |
| Service | 1,139.3 | 1,198.0 | 1,161.7 | 1,043.1 |
| Public Administration and Defence[1] | 401.0 | 403.7 | 416.0 | 368.0 |
| Total Wages & Salaries[2] | 4,763.4 | 4,860.7 | 4,888.0 | 4,369.1 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 287.8 | 290.2 | 295.4 | 257.6 |
| **Total Labour Income[2]** | **5,051.2** | **5,150.9** | **5,183.4** | **4,626.7** |

[a] *Advance estimates*
p *Preliminary figures*
[1] *Excludes military pay and allowances*
[2] *Includes fishing and trapping.*

**Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods**, April 1973 – Advance Information.

Canadian mills shipped 210.0 million square feet (3/8" basis) of softwood plywood for the month of April 1973. This compares with 216.0 million (3/8" basis) shipped in April 1972.

Shipments of hardwood plywood amounted to 35.3 million square feet surface measure for April 1973, an increase of 31% over the same month in 1972.

For further information, order the April issue of *Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods* (35-001, 20¢/$2), or contact Mr. P.E. Martin (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

**Furniture and Fixture Industries** (Industry Group 9) 1971 (Census of Manufactures) – Advance Information.

The Furniture and fixture industries shipped $787 million worth of products of own manufacture in 1971. This was 7.5% more than in 1970. The total value added by these industries increased 6.4% to $415 million, the number of employees increased 1.9% to 43,021, and total salaries and wages increased 7.8% to $254 million.

For a fuller range of preliminary totals for this industry group, write Special Projects Unit, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

**Population by Ethnic Groups**, 1971 Census – Advance Information.

Preliminary population counts of the 1971 Census, showing the distribution of ethnic groups for Canada and the provinces, were released today by Statistics Canada. Ethnic group refers to the ethnic or cultural background of a person traced through the father's side.

These figures may be subject to minor revisions. Final data and more detailed geographical breakdowns will be released shortly in *Population by Ethnic group,* (92-762, 50¢).

**Population by Specified Ethnic Groups, Canada and Provinces, 1971**

| Ethnic Group | Canada | Nfld. | P.E.I. | N.S. | N.B. | Que. | Ont. | Man. | Sask. | Alta. | B.C. | Yukon | N.W.T. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Number ('000) | | | | | | | |
| **Total** | **21,568** | **522** | **112** | **789** | **635** | **6,028** | **7,703** | **988** | **926** | **1,628** | **2,185** | **18** | **35** |
| British Isles[1] | 9,624 | 490 | 92 | 611 | 366 | 640 | 4,576 | 414 | 390 | 762 | 1,265 | 9 | 9 |
| French | 6,180 | 15 | 15 | 80 | 235 | 4,759 | 737 | 86 | 56 | 95 | 97 | 1 | 2 |
| German | 1,317 | 2 | 1 | 41 | 8 | 54 | 475 | 123 | 180 | 231 | 198 | 2 | 1 |
| Greek | 124 | – | – | 1 | – | 43 | 67 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 7 | – | – |
| Hungarian | 132 | – | – | 1 | – | 13 | 66 | 5 | 14 | 16 | 17 | – | – |
| Italian | 731 | 1 | – | 4 | 1 | 170 | 463 | 10 | 3 | 25 | 54 | – | – |
| Jewish | 297 | – | – | 3 | 1 | 116 | 135 | 20 | 2 | 7 | 12 | – | – |
| Native Indian | 297 | 1 | – | 4 | 4 | 33 | 63 | 43 | 41 | 45 | 52 | 3 | 7 |
| Netherlands | 426 | 1 | 1 | 15 | 5 | 13 | 207 | 35 | 19 | 59 | 71 | 1 | – |
| Polish | 316 | – | – | 3 | 1 | 24 | 144 | 43 | 27 | 44 | 30 | – | – |
| Scandinavian[2] | 385 | 1 | – | 4 | 4 | 9 | 60 | 35 | 59 | 98 | 112 | 1 | 1 |
| Ukrainian | 580 | – | – | 2 | 1 | 20 | 160 | 114 | 85 | 136 | 60 | 1 | 1 |
| Other | 1,160 | 10 | 1 | 19 | 8 | 135 | 550 | 56 | 48 | 108 | 211 | 1 | 13 |
| | | | | | | Per cent | | | | | | | |
| **Total** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** |
| British Isles[1] | 44.6 | 93.8 | 82.7 | 77.5 | 57.6 | 10.6 | 59.4 | 41.9 | 42.1 | 46.8 | 57.9 | 48.6 | 25.2 |
| French | 28.7 | 3.0 | 13.7 | 10.2 | 37.0 | 79.0 | 9.6 | 8.8 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 4.4 | 6.7 | 6.6 |
| German | 6.1 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 5.2 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 6.2 | 12.5 | 19.4 | 14.2 | 9.1 | 8.4 | 3.8 |
| Greek | 0.6 | – | – | 0.2 | – | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | – | – |
| Hungarian | 0.6 | – | – | 0.1 | – | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 0.8 | – | – |
| Italian | 3.4 | 0.1 | – | 0.5 | 0.2 | 2.8 | 6.0 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 2.5 | – | – |
| Jewish | 1.4 | – | – | 0.3 | 0.2 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.6 | – | – |
| Native Indian | 1.4 | 0.2 | – | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 14.0 | 20.6 |
| Netherlands | 2.0 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 2.1 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 2.8 | – |
| Polish | 1.5 | – | – | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 1.9 | 4.3 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 1.4 | – | – |
| Scandinavian[2] | 1.8 | 0.2 | – | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 3.6 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 2.6 |
| Ukrainian | 2.7 | – | – | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 2.1 | 11.6 | 9.2 | 8.3 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 1.8 |
| Other | 5.4 | 1.9 | 0.7 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 7.1 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 6.6 | 9.6 | 7.1 | 36.4 |

1 Includes English, Irish, Scottish and Welsh
2 Includes Danish, Icelandic, Norwegian and Swedish
– Amount too small to be expressed
Note: Components may not add to total due to rounding.

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Canadian firms producted 31.9 million square feet (5/8" basis) of particle board in April 1973, up 4.0% from 30.7 million a year ago.

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**Footwear Statisitcs**, April 1973 – Advance Information.

April production of footwear of all types decreased to 3.42 million pairs from 3.43 million a year earlier. January through April production decreased to 14.4 million pairs in 1973 from 14.6 million in 1972.

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CATALOGUE NO. 11-001

# Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, June 7, 1973

## CONTENTS



### Publications Released

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**Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income**

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification

| | Jan./73p | Feb./73p | Mar./73a | Mar./72 |
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| | ($ millions) | | | |
| | Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation | | | |
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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Number ('000) | | | | | | | |
| **Total** | **21,568** | **522** | **112** | **789** | **635** | **6,028** | **7,703** | **988** | **926** | **1,628** | **2,185** | **18** | **35** |
| British Isles[1] | 9,624 | 490 | 92 | 611 | 366 | 640 | 4,576 | 414 | 390 | 762 | 1,265 | 9 | 9 |
| French | 6,180 | 15 | 15 | 80 | 235 | 4,759 | 737 | 86 | 56 | 95 | 97 | 1 | 2 |
| German | 1,317 | 2 | 1 | 41 | 8 | 54 | 475 | 123 | 180 | 231 | 198 | 2 | 1 |
| Greek | 124 | – | – | 1 | – | 43 | 67 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 7 | – | – |
| Hungarian | 132 | – | – | 1 | – | 13 | 66 | 5 | 14 | 16 | 17 | – | – |
| Italian | 731 | 1 | – | 4 | 1 | 170 | 463 | 10 | 3 | 25 | 54 | – | – |
| Jewish | 297 | – | – | 3 | 1 | 116 | 135 | 20 | 2 | 7 | 12 | – | – |
| Native Indian | 297 | 1 | – | 4 | 4 | 33 | 63 | 43 | 41 | 45 | 52 | 3 | 7 |
| Netherlands | 426 | 1 | 1 | 15 | 5 | 13 | 207 | 35 | 19 | 59 | 71 | 1 | – |
| Polish | 316 | – | – | 3 | 1 | 24 | 144 | 43 | 27 | 44 | 30 | – | – |
| Scandinavian[2] | 385 | 1 | – | 4 | 4 | 9 | 60 | 35 | 59 | 98 | 112 | 1 | 1 |
| Ukrainian | 580 | – | – | 2 | 1 | 20 | 160 | 114 | 85 | 136 | 60 | 1 | 1 |
| Other | 1,160 | 10 | 1 | 19 | 8 | 135 | 550 | 56 | 48 | 108 | 211 | 1 | 13 |
| | | | | | | Per cent | | | | | | | |
| **Total** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** |
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| Greek | 0.6 | – | – | 0.2 | – | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | – | – |
| Hungarian | 0.6 | – | – | 0.1 | – | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 0.8 | – | – |
| Italian | 3.4 | 0.1 | – | 0.5 | 0.2 | 2.8 | 6.0 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 2.5 | – | – |
| Jewish | 1.4 | – | – | 0.3 | 0.2 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.6 | – | – |
| Native Indian | 1.4 | 0.2 | – | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 14.0 | 20.6 |
| Netherlands | 2.0 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 2.1 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 2.8 | – |
| Polish | 1.5 | – | – | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 1.9 | 4.3 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 1.4 | – | – |
| Scandinavian[2] | 1.8 | 0.2 | – | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 3.6 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 2.6 |
| Ukrainian | 2.7 | – | – | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 2.1 | 11.6 | 9.2 | 8.3 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 1.8 |
| Other | 5.4 | 1.9 | 0.7 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 7.1 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 6.6 | 9.6 | 7.1 | 36.4 |

[1] Includes English, Irish, Scottish and Welsh
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CATALOGUE NO. 11-001

# Statistics Canada daily



Wednesday, June 6, 1973

## CONTENTS



### Scheduled for Tomorrow's Daily

**Estimates of Labour Income**, First Quarter 1973 – Advance Information

### Publications Released

**Agriculture**, Nova Scotia, 1971 Census (96-704, $2)

**Prices and Price Indexes**, February 1973 (62-002, 40¢/$4)

**Building Permits**, February 1973 (64-001, 40¢/$4)

**Cheques Cashed in Clearing Centres**, February 1973, March 1973 (61-001, 20¢/$2)

**Grain Milling Statistics**, April 1973 (32-003, $1 a year)

**Gypsum Products**, April 1973 (44-003, 10¢/$1)

**Iron Ore**, April 1973 (26-005, 10¢/$1)

**Mineral Wool**, April 1973 (44-004, 10¢/$1)

**Asbestos**, April 1973 (26-001, 10¢/$1)

**Salt**, April 1973 (26-009, 10¢/$1)

**Gross National Product**, First Quarter 1973 – Advance Information.

The Canadian economy continued to expand strongly in the first quarter of 1973. Preliminary estimates indicate a notable acceleration in consumer spending, after exceptional growth in the fourth quarter of 1972, a sharp pick-up in the rate of business inventory investment and continuing acceleration in corporation profits. The strength of the economy was also evident in large employment increases, resulting in a marked fall in the unemployment rate to 5.9% in the first quarter of this year from 6.7% in the fourth quarter. The fast pace of activity was accompanied by increased price pressure, particularly in prices of food and many industrial commodities.

Gross National Product at market prices rose by $4.8 billion to reach a level of $112.6 billion, seasonally adjusted at annual rates. This amounted to a 4.4% increase. This gain, one of the largest ever recorded, came on the heels of an exceptionally strong 3.6% increase in the revised fourth quarter of 1972. The acceleration was, however, entirely due to price increases; the overall implicit price index rose twice as fast as in the previous quarter, 1.5% compared with 0.7%. In volume terms GNP showed the same increase of 2.9% as in the revised previous quarter. (Revisions introduced in this report had the effect of raising the growth rate in 1972 to 5.8% from 5.5%. In the quarterly data the largest revision made to 1972 was in the fourth quarter, which originally showed a 2.6% real rate of growth.)

Developments in the Canadian economy in the first quarter bear much resemblance to the experience in the United States in the same period. In the latter country, however, large increases in business inventory investment and in fixed capital formation were already underway early in 1972. In the first quarter of 1973, the rate of inventory investment declined to the United States, possibly reflecting increasing difficulties in maintaining production in line with sharply increasing new orders.

The strength of demand in the first quarter was widespread. In particular, components which traditionally display strong cyclical variations, durable consumer goods, business investment in non-farm inventories and in fixed capital formation all rose at rapid rates. Taken together these components advanced by almost 10%. In the fixed capital formation sector, the gain of 7% in business investment in plant and equipment was the largest increase since the last quarter of 1965. The survey of investment intentions indicates a planned increase of more than 13% for the year as a whole. In the external sector, although both exports and imports rose strongly, imports outpaced exports, as a large part of the increase in domestic demand was met by foreign suppliers. Paced by outlays on durable goods, especially automobiles, consumer expenditure on goods and services rose by $2.7 billion bringing the level of such outlays to $65.6 billion. The gain of 4.3%, largest in 21 years, constituted a further acceleration after gains of 3.4% in the fourth quarter and of 2.2 per cent in the third quarter. Measured in constant dollars, consumer expenditure rose by an impressive 3%.

The strength of consumer spending in the first quarter was most pronounced in the goods categories, which showed accelerated rises and accounted for over three-fourths of the overall increase. Spending on durable goods rose by close to $1 billion, or a remarkable 10%. This was almost twice the rate of increase in the previous quarter. Although most of this jump was due to spending on new and used automobiles, up 18% and 11% respectively, there were widespread increases in other components, the most spectacular being an 11% rise in spending in the furniture group. In the other goods categories, spending on semi-durable goods, such as clothing and footwear and miscellaneous household furnishings, rose by 4.4% and spending on non-durable goods rose by 3.6%. However, the rise in outlays on non-durable goods was almost entirely due to rising prices, especially of food. In terms of volume, there was only a marginal gain in this category.

The surge in consumer spending, also evidenced by a sharp rise in consumer credit balances outstanding, was accompanied by a fall in personal saving and in the personal saving ratio (personal saving as a proportion of personal disposable income) to 5.1% in the first quarter from 7.1% in the fourth quarter. Growth in personal disposable income, up by only 2.1% was dampened by a very large $1.5 billion rise in personal direct taxes. Part of the increase in taxes was caused by irregularly low first quarter refunds, associated with the delay in the passage of legislation concerning the income tax measures introduced in mid-1972. Because of these unusual movements in taxes and personal disposable income, it cannot be assumed at this stage that the fall in the saving ratio reflects a changed spending pattern on the part of consumers.

A feature of demand in the quarter was a $1 billion increase in the rate of non-farm inventory investment, from an accumulation of $664 million in

(continued)

the fourth quarter to one of $1,684 million in the first quarter. Although each of the three major industry levels, manufacturing, wholesale and retail trade, showed accumulations in excess of $500 million the increased rate of investment was concentrated in manufacturing and in wholesale trade.

Stocks of manufacturing industries, which showed a turnaround of $800 million from a depletion of $228 million in the fourth quarter to an accumulation of $572 million in the first quarter, contributed 80% to the overall increase in the rate of business non-farm inventory investment. Notable increases in investment occured in the stocks of the wood processing industry and the food industry. An interesting aspect of the first quarter accumulation was the record increase in the stocks of raw materials. In spite of the large first quarter accumulation, stocks failed to keep pace with shipments, resulting in a further decline in the stock-to-shipments ratio.

In wholesale trade, the increased accumulation to $676 million from $52 million in the fourth quarter was largely concentrated in industrial transportation equipment and automotive parts. Stocks of food dealers and of petroleum dealers also rose at accelerated rates. In retail trade, the accumulation of $592 million was somewhat larger than that of $548 million in the fourth quarter. Stocks of motor vehicle dealers rose at half the rate of the fourth quarter, and liquor stores experienced a sharp depletion.

Business investment in plant and equipment experienced a sharp upturn in the beginning months of 1973. The rise of 7.1% was the largest in many years and, in sharp contrast with the sluggish performance during 1972, took the level of such expenditures to over $14 billion. Increases were notable in both non-residential construction and in machinery and equipment. In the latter category, the increase in investment in motor vehicles of over 20% was remarkable.

Investment in housing declined for a second consecutive quarter, by about 2%. The fall was entirely concentrated in the construction of apartment buildings and other multiple structures as spending on single dwellings rose by almost 3%; Spending on housing boomed for over two years before slowing down in the fourth quarter of 1972. The level of such spending, however, remains high. At about $5.4 billion, it stands 62% above the trough in the second quarter of 1970.

Continuing fast pace of activity characterized the external sector. Though both exports and imports of goods and services registered large increases, imports rose considerably faster than exports, 9.4% compared with 6.3%, resulting in a sharp deterioration of $880 million in the balance of transactions in goods and services to a deficit of $1,384 million from one of $504 million. The widening of the deficit was the result of a $584 million drop in the merchandise surplus and a $296 million increase in the non-merchandise deficit, where increased travel expenditure by Canadians was an important factor.

The pervasive strength of merchandise imports in the quarter, up 10.7% compared with 8.5% in the fourth quarter, reflected the unusually strong domestic demand. Gains were especially notable in automotive products and investment goods. By country of origin, the rise in merchandise imports was quite general but most pronounced in percentage terms from Japan and countries of the European Community. Merchandise exports rose by 7.1%, after a spectacular 14.1% rise in the fourth quarter. The first quarter gain was concentrated in exports to the United States and Japan; exports to other countries declined on balance.

Highlighting the income side was an unusually sharp increase in corporation profits. Preliminary estimates indicate a gain of around 13% on top of an already large 9% increase in the fourth quarter. Corporation profits have been increasing at sizable rates since the beginning of 1971. In the period, the proportion of corporation profits to GNP has risen from a depressed level of less than 9% to a level of 11.8%, comparable with that which prevailed in the mid-sixties.

Labour income, the major component on the income side, accounting for about 55% of GNP, rose by 3.5%. The fourth quarter increase was 4.0%. However, the apparent deceleration was due to the fact that the fourth quarter rate of increase was usually large owing to a rebound from the strike-affected third quarter as well as to unusually large retroactive payments. In the first quarter, wages and salaries grew faster in the goods-producing industries, 3.6%, than in the serivce- producing industries, 3.2% – a reversal of the usual pattern. Manufacturing wages and salaries rose by 3.5%, about the same rate as in the previous quarter, with employment gains contributing significantly to the rise. In the service-producing industries, significant increases were recorded in trade, in commercial services and in finance, insurance and real estate.

Price acceleration was a feature of the first quarter. The implicit price index for GNP rose by 1.5% compared with 0.7% in the fourth quarter. Price increases in each of the first three quarters of 1972 ran around 1.3%. All major components of domestic demand showed price acceleration. But prices of imports rose substantially faster than prices of Canadian production, partly as a consequence of the revaluation of the currencies of most major trading partners in February, especially Japan and countries of the European Community.

The implicit price index for personal expenditure was up 1.2%, compared to a 1.0% increase in the fourth quarter. This larger rate of increase was due to

(continued)

a surge in the prices of non-durable goods, notably food. The price of personal expenditure was dampened by a decline in durable goods prices. This was due to the continuing effect of the adjustment introduced into the fourth quarter to remove from the price index of automobiles the price rises due to specification changes such as mandatory safety and pollution devices recently introduced.

Prices for business gross fixed capital formation rose by 1.4% --about the same rate as the quarterly increases registered in the past year. The implicit price for residential construction rose by 1.7% compared with 2.2% in the fourth quarter. This considerable easing was due to a slowdown in the rate of increase of the wage rate component. Prices in non-residential construction accelerated. In both residential and non-residential construction, materials prices continued to rise steeply. The acceleration in the rate of increase of the implicit price index for machinery and equipment reflected both increasing import and domestic prices.

In the external sector, export prices accelerated again in the first quarter. The implicit price index rose by 2.9% compared with 2.6% in the fourth quarter. In 1972, prior to the fourth quarter, the export implicit price index had shown moderate movements. The first quarter price advance was led by a sharp increase in the food and beverage group. Prices of crude and fabricated materials also rose substantially, most notably prices for lumber, copper and wood pulp. Import prices surged in the quarter, partly a reflection of sharp price acceleration in the United States following the partial removal of price controls there. The rise of 3.4% in the index compares with a rise of 1.3% in the fourth quarter. All the acceleration was due to the merchandise component which rose by 4.0%. Particularly lareg increases were registered in prices of food, feed, beverages, coal and petroleum products.

Revisions to incorporate the latest data available from annual surveys have been included in this report for 1972. Revisions for the period 1969-72 will appear in the regular publication (13-001, 75¢/$3).

(see tables on pages 5,6 & 7)

**Population by Language Most Often Spoken at Home, 1971 Census** – Advance Information.

Preliminary population counts of the 1971 Census, showing the distribution by language most often spoken at home, were released today by Statistics Canada.

The 1971 census was the first in which data were collected on this language concept. It differs from figures released earlier on mother tongue, (language first learned in childhood and still understood) and official language, (ability to speak either English or French).

English is the language most often used at home for 67.0% of Canadians and French the language for 25.7%. Italian at 2.0% and German at 1.0% rank next as the languages spoken most often in Canadian homes.

These figures may be subject to minor revisions. Final data, including more detailed geographic breakdowns, will be released shortly in *Population by Language Spoken at Home and by Official Language* (92-759, 50¢).

(see table on page 8)

**Travel Between Canada and Other Countries**, January to March 31, 1973 – Advance Information.

Preliminary estimates for the first quarter of 1973 show Canada earned $122 million from international travel, up from $107 million the previous year. This year's aggregate comprises $96 million from the United States and $26 million from all other countries. The increase in receipts from the United States came from more long-term automobile (one or more night) and plane visitors. The underlying growth in the latter category is difficult to ascertain, as an 11-day air strike in January 1972 hampered travel.

Travellers from countries other than the United States spent $5 million more in the first quarter this year. The growth in receipts from the all other countries parallels the growth in numbers of travellers.

Canadian resident spending abroad in the first quarter of 1973 was estimated at $419 million, $277 million in the United States and $142 million in all other countries. The growth in payments to the United States results mainly from increases in numbers of travellers and levels of spending.

Cumulative statistics for the first three months of this year show that the total volume of traffic increased 8.7% from last year. Although the majority of the increase in numbers resulted from travel between Canada and the United States, the largest growth rates resulted from travel with all other countries.

For further information, order March issue of *Travel Between Canada and Other Countries* (66-001, 40¢/$4) and *Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments* (67-001, 50¢/$2), or contact Mr. M. Valiquette (613-992-5507), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0T6.

(see table on page 8)

**National Income and Gross National Product, by Quarters,** 1972-1973

Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
($ millions)

| | 1972 | | | | | 1973 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | I | II | III | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Year |
| Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income | 54,828 | 55,856 | 57,224 | 59,488 | 56,849 | 61,544 | | | | |
| Military pay and allowances | 948 | 956 | 948 | 980 | 958 | 1,000 | | | | |
| Corporation profits before taxes | 10,232 | 10,696 | 10,728 | 11,688 | 10,836 | 13,232 | | | | |
| Deduct: Dividends paid to non-residents | − 868 | − 856 | − 756 | − 1,016 | − 874 | − 1,104 | | | | |
| Interest and miscellaneous investment income | 4,016 | 4,116 | 4,308 | 4,200 | 4,160 | 4,772 | | | | |
| Accrued net income of farm operators from farm production | 1,372 | 1,824 | 1,588 | 1,936 | 1,680 | 2,188 | | | | |
| Net income of non-farm unincorporated business including rent | 5,900 | 6,064 | 6,216 | 6,284 | 6,116 | 6,504 | | | | |
| Inventory valuation adjustment | − 1,248 | − 576 | − 1,004 | − 1,256 | − 1,021 | − 1,512 | | | | |
| **NET NATIONAL INCOME AT FACTOR COST** | **75,180** | **78,080** | **79,252** | **82,304** | **78,704** | **86,624** | | | | |
| Indirect taxes less subsidies | 13,564 | 13,288 | 13,760 | 14,232 | 13,711 | 14,700 | | | | |
| Capital consumption allowances and Miscellaneous valuation adjustments | 11,200 | 11,520 | 11,676 | 11,964 | 11,590 | 12,140 | | | | |
| Residual error of estimate | − 664 | − 412 | − 620 | − 696 | − 598 | − 880 | | | | |
| **GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT AT MARKET PRICES** | **99,280** | **102,476** | **104,068** | **107,804** | **103,407** | **112,584** | | | | |
| (Gross national product at market prices excluding accrued net income of farm operators) | (97,908) | (100,652) | (102,480) | (105,868) | (101,727) | (110,396) | | | | |

1 Excludes profits of government business enterprises.
2 Includes the withholding tax applicable to this item.
3 Includes profits (net of losses) of government business enterprises and other government investment income.
4 Includes an arbitrary smoothing of crop production, and standard seasonal adjustment for withdrawals of grain from farm stocks and for the change in farm-held livestock and other inventories. Because of the arbitrary element, too precise an interpretation should not be given the seasonally adjusted figures of accrued net income of farm operators.
5 Includes net income of independent professional practitioners.
6 See footnote 4, on the following table.

**Gross National Expenditure, by Quarters,** 1972-1973

Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
($ millions)

| | 1972 | | | | | 1973 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | I | II | III | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Year |
| Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 57,792 | 59,524 | 60,856 | 62,936 | 60,277 | 65,648 | | | | |
| Government current expenditure on goods and services | 19,632 | 19,752 | 20,752 | 21,984 | 20,530 | 22,660 | | | | |
| Gross fixed capital formation | 21,628 | 22,340 | 22,688 | 22,596 | 22,313 | 23,564 | | | | |
| Government | 3,836 | 4,000 | 4,036 | 3,928 | 3,950 | 4,080 | | | | |
| Residential construction | 24 | 16 | 28 | 28 | 24 | 24 | | | | |
| Non-residential construction | 3,372 | 3,532 | 3,556 | 3,436 | 3,474 | 3,540 | | | | |
| Machinery and equipment | 440 | 452 | 452 | 464 | 452 | 516 | | | | |
| Business | 17,792 | 18,340 | 18,652 | 18,668 | 18,363 | 19,484 | | | | |
| Residential construction | 4,880 | 5,308 | 5,676 | 5,544 | 5,352 | 5,428 | | | | |
| Non-residential construction | 6,088 | 6,136 | 6,128 | 6,140 | 6,123 | 6,568 | | | | |
| Machinery and equipment | 6,824 | 6,896 | 6,848 | 6,984 | 6,888 | 7,488 | | | | |
| Value of physical change in inventories | 1,036 | 716 | 136 | 96 | 496 | 1,216 | | | | |
| Government | 20 | 28 | 4 | 12 | 16 | −24 | | | | |
| Business | | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-farms | 1,040 | 736 | 616 | 664 | 764 | 1,684 | | | | |
| Farm and grain in commercial channels | −24 | −48 | −484 | −580 | −284 | −444 | | | | |
| Exports of goods and services | 22,780 | 24,412 | 24,012 | 26,784 | 24,497 | 28,472 | | | | |
| Deduct: Imports of goods and services | −24,248 | −24,684 | −25,000 | −27,288 | −25,305 | −29,856 | | | | |
| Residual error of estimate | 660 | 416 | 624 | 696 | 599 | 880 | | | | |
| **GROSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE AT MARKET PRICES** | **99,280** | **102,476** | **104,068** | **107,804** | **103,407** | **112,584** | | | | |
| Detail of farm inventories and GICC: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Value of grain crop production | 1,420 | 1,420 | 1,420 | 1,424 | 1,421 | 1,732 | | | | |
| Depletions of farm stocks of grain | −1,368 | −1,700 | −1,588 | −2,220 | −1,719 | −1,960 | | | | |
| Change in other farm-held inventories | 52 | 112 | 16 | 16 | 49 | 4 | | | | |
| Grain in commercial channels | −128 | 120 | −332 | 200 | −35 | −200 | | | | |

1 Includes defence expenditures. Details are shown in line 45, Table 16 of the forthcoming publication "National Income and Expenditure Accounts, First Quarter 1973" (Cat. No.13-001).

2 Includes outlay on new durable assets such as building and highway construction by governments, other than government business enterprises. Excludes defence construction and equipment which are defined as current expenditure.

3 Includes capital expenditures by private and government business enterprises, private non-commercial institutions and outlays on new residential construction by individuals. Capital expenditure is defined to include all transfer costs on the sales and purchases of the existing land and buildings.

4 The book value of inventories is deflated to remove the effect of price changes and the derived "physical" change is then valued at average prices of the current period to obtain the value of physical change. The difference between this value of physical change and the change in book value is called the inventory valuation adjustment. (See line 8 of the preced- table.)

5 In the seasonally adjusted series, the value of grain crop production in each quarter is taken as one-fourth of the estimated value of crop production for the year as a whole (see footnote 4, of the preceding table). All other items in the farm inventories series are seasonally adjusted by standard techniques.

**Gross National Expenditure in Constant (1961) Dollars, by Quarters, 1972-1973[1]**

Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
($ millions)

| | 1972 | | | | | 1973 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | I | II | III | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Year |
| Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 43,588 | 44,584 | 45,120 | 46,216 | 44,877 | 47,608 | | | | |
| Government current expenditure on goods and services | 11,060 | 11,072 | 11,360 | 11,812 | 11,326 | 11,952 | | | | |
| Gross fixed capital formation | 15,016 | 15,328 | 15,308 | 15,084 | 15,184 | 15,520 | | | | |
| Government | 2,632 | 2,716 | 2,684 | 2,600 | 2,658 | 2,668 | | | | |
| Residential construction | 16 | 12 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 16 | | | | |
| Non-residential construction | 2,248 | 2,328 | 2,292 | 2,196 | 2,266 | 2,232 | | | | |
| Machinery and equipment | 368 | 376 | 376 | 388 | 377 | 420 | | | | |
| Business | 12,384 | 12,612 | 12,624 | 12,484 | 12,526 | 12,852 | | | | |
| Residential construction | 3,228 | 3,432 | 3,588 | 3,428 | 3,419 | 3,300 | | | | |
| Non-residential construction | 3,988 | 3,984 | 3,896 | 3,852 | 3,930 | 4,044 | | | | |
| Machinery and equipment | 5,168 | 5,196 | 5,140 | 5,204 | 5,177 | 5,508 | | | | |
| Value of physical change in inventories | 804 | 356 | − 56 | 496 | 400 | 1,080 | | | | |
| Government | 24 | 16 | − 4 | 16 | 13 | − 16 | | | | |
| Business | | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-farm | 1,048 | 568 | 600 | 712 | 732 | 1,428 | | | | |
| Farm and grain in commerical channels | − 268 | − 228 | − 652 | − 232 | − 345 | − 332 | | | | |
| Exports of goods and services | 18,288 | 19,404 | 19,156 | 20,840 | 19,422 | 21,536 | | | | |
| Deduct: Imports of goods and services | − 19,092 | − 19,592 | − 19,720 | − 21,256 | − 19,915 | − 22,488 | | | | |
| Residential error of estimate | 480 | 300 | 444 | 488 | 428 | 592 | | | | |
| **GROSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE IN CONSTANT (1961) DOLLARS** | **70,144** | **71,452** | **71,612** | **73,680** | **71,722** | **75,800** | | | | |

[1] The implicit price deflators of the seasonally unadjusted components of Gross National Expenditure, derived by dividing the value figures in current dollars by the constant dollar figure are not suitable as indicators of quarter-to-quarter price change. This is because they are currently weighted and therefore are affected by compositional shifts which occur within the unadjusted components of Gross National Expenditure, on a quarter-to-quarter basis. Quarter-to-quarter movements in the implicit price deflators based on seasonally adjusted data are less subject to the problem of shifting weights and may be used as a measure of price change.

**Population by Languages Most Often Spoken at Home, Canada and Provinces, 1971**

| Language | Canada | Nfld. | P.E.I. | N.S. | N.B. | Que. | Ont. | Man. | Sask. | Alta | B.C. | Yukon | N.W.T. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Number ('000) | | | | | | | |
| **Total** | **21,568** | **522** | **112** | **789** | **635** | **6,028** | **7,703** | **988** | **926** | **1,628** | **2,185** | **18** | **35** |
| English | 14,445 | 517 | 107 | 754 | 431 | 888 | 6,558 | 817 | 832 | 1,478 | 2,027 | 17 | 20 |
| French | 5,546 | 2 | 4 | 27 | 199 | 4,870 | 353 | 40 | 16 | 23 | 11 | – | 1 |
| Chinese | 78 | | | 1 | – | 8 | 26 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 28 | – | – |
| Croatian, Serbian etc. | 29 | - | – | | – | 2 | 21 | 1 | – | 2 | 3 | – | – |
| German | 213 | – | - | 1 | – | 14 | 83 | 40 | 18 | 29 | 28 | – | – |
| Greek | 87 | - | - | 1 | – | 34 | 46 | 1 | – | 1 | 3 | – | – |
| Italian | 425 | - | – | 1 | – | 109 | 281 | 5 | 1 | 10 | 18 | – | – |
| Magyar (Hungarian) | 51 | – | – | | – | 9 | 29 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 4 | – | – |
| Native Indian | 123 | 1 | | 2 | 2 | 15 | 21 | 25 | 22 | 22 | 9 | – | 4 |
| Netherlands | 36 | – | - | | – | 2 | 19 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 5 | – | – |
| Polish | 71 | – | – | | – | 10 | 45 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 2 | – | – |
| Portuguese | 75 | - | – | – | – | 12 | 51 | 3 | – | 2 | 6 | – | – |
| Ukrainian | 145 | – | | – | – | 8 | 45 | 34 | 25 | 27 | 5 | – | – |
| Other | 244 | 1 | - | 2 | 1 | 47 | 126 | 9 | 4 | 11 | 34 | – | 10 |
| | | | | | | Percent | | | | | | | |
| **Total** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** |
| English | 67.0 | 99.1 | 95.7 | 95.5 | 67.9 | 14.7 | 85.1 | 82.6 | 89.8 | 90.8 | 92.8 | 95.0 | 58.1 |
| French | 25.7 | 0.4 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 31.4 | 80.8 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 0.5 | – | 1.7 |
| Chinese | 0.4 | – | – | 0.1 | – | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1.3 | – | – |
| Croatian, Serbian, etc. | 0.1 | – | - | – | – | – | 0.3 | 0.1 | – | 0.1 | 0.1 | – | – |
| German | 1.0 | | – | 0.1 | – | 0.2 | 1.1 | 4.0 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.3 | – | – |
| Greek | 0.4 | - | – | 0.1 | – | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.1 | – | 0.1 | 0.1 | – | – |
| Italian | 2.0 | | | 0.1 | – | 1.8 | 3.6 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.8 | – | – |
| Magyar (Hungarian) | 0.2 | - | – | – | – | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | – | – |
| Native Indian | 0.6 | 0.1 | – | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 1.3 | 0.4 | – | 11.1 |
| Netherlands | 0.2 | – | - | – | – | – | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | – | – |
| Polish | 0.3 | – | – | | – | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | – | – |
| Portuguese | 0.3 | | – | – | – | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.3 | – | 0.1 | 0.3 | – | – |
| Ukrainian | 0.7 | - | | – | – | 0.1 | 0.6 | 3.4 | 2.7 | 1.7 | 0.2 | – | – |
| Other | 1.1 | 0.2 | - | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1.5 | – | 27.9 |

*Note: Components may not add to total due to rounding.*
*Amount too small to be expressed.*

**Receipts and Payments on International Travel, 1972-1973**

| | 1972r | | | | | 1973p |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | I | II | III | IV | Year | I |
| | | | ($ millions) | | | |
| **United States** | | | | | | |
| Receipts | 86 | 240 | 544 | 152 | 1,022 | 96 |
| Payments | 226 | 235 | 300 | 154 | 915 | 277 |
| Balance | −140 | 5 | 244 | −2 | 107 | −181 |
| **All Other Countries** | | | | | | |
| Receipts | 21 | 58 | 81 | 44 | 204 | 26 |
| Payments | 95 | 131 | 203 | 112 | 541 | 142 |
| Balance | −74 | −73 | −122 | −68 | −337 | −116 |
| **Total All Countries** | | | | | | |
| Receipts | 107 | 298 | 625 | 196 | 1,226 | 122 |
| Payments | 321 | 366 | 503 | 266 | 1,456 | 419 |
| Balance | −214 | −68 | 122 | −70 | −230 | −297 |

*r - Subject to revision.*
*p - Preliminary figures.*

**International Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, First Quarter, 1973**

| | Non-Resident Travellers | | | Returning Canadian Travellers | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | U.S.A. | Other Countries | Total | U.S.A. | Other Countries | Total |
| January | 1,482 | 27 | 1,509 | 1,889 | 124 | 2,013 |
| February | 1,469 | 28 | 1,497 | 1,755 | 92 | 1,847 |
| March | 1,823 | 37 | 1,860 | 2,331 | 155 | 2,486 |
| First Quarter | 4,774 | 92 | 4,866 | 5,975 | 371 | 6,346 |

**Prices and Price Indexes,** May 1973 – Advance Information.

**Weekly Security Price Indexes**

| Index | Number stocks priced | May 31/73 This week | May 24/73 Week ago | May 3/73 Month ago |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 1961=100 | |
| **Investors Index-total** | **114** | **175.2** | **175.4** | **185.4** |
| **Industrials-Total** | **80** | **184.8** | **185.1** | **195.0** |
| **Industrial mines** | 4 | 121.0 | 121.3 | 129.6 |
| Foods | 10 | 149.5 | 148.2 | 160.1 |
| Beverages | 7 | 241.1 | 241.7 | 254.5 |
| Textiles and clothing | 5 | 144.0 | 148.2 | 147.8 |
| Pulp and paper | 7 | 124.1 | 117.6 | 131.4 |
| Printing and publishing | 4 | 357.7 | 353.7 | 378.8 |
| Primary metals | 8 | 113.4 | 113.5 | 117.6 |
| Metal fabricating | 9 | 204.7 | 197.7 | 206.3 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 4 | 182.2 | 182.2 | 187.3 |
| Petroleum | 7 | 293.8 | 303.3 | 314.4 |
| Chemicals | 4 | 103.8 | 103.4 | 114.4 |
| Construction | 4 | 140.9 | 140.0 | 139.9 |
| Retail trade | 7 | 168.0 | 167.8 | 170.1 |
| **Utilities-Total** | **20** | **145.2** | **147.2** | **154.8** |
| Pipelines | 5 | 154.1 | 154.5 | 164.0 |
| Transportation | 4 | 333.7 | 343.0 | 360.5 |
| Telephone | 3 | 86.2 | 87.9 | 88.8 |
| Electric power | 3 | 114.1 | 114.5 | 124.2 |
| Gas distribution | 5 | 151.8 | 152.0 | 161.7 |
| **Finance-Total** | **14** | **172.4** | **169.5** | **183.1** |
| **Banks** | 6 | 201.6 | 197.2 | 213.8 |
| Investment and Loan | 8 | 127.6 | 127.3 | 136.0 |
| **Mining Index Total** | **22** | **130.4** | **126.6** | **132.5** |
| Golds | 6 | 174.9 | 164.8 | 167.9 |
| Base metals | 16 | 107.2 | 106.8 | 114.2 |
| **Uraniums** | **4** | **205.7** | **203.3** | **211.4** |
| **Primary oils and gas** | **7** | **390.7** | **401.0** | **437.4** |

For further information, order the May issue of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 40¢/$4), or contact Mr. J. Boulet (613-992-8270), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

**Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production,** February 1973 – Advance Information.

Crude petroleum production for February amounted to 2.00 million B/D, up 15.8% from 1.67 million B/D in February, 1972.

Natural gas production for the same period averaged 10.32 billion cubic feet, an increase of 6.6% from 9.34 billion.

For further information, order the February issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, 20¢/$2) or *Energy Service Bulletin*, Vol. 8, No. 34 (57-002, $3 a year), or contact A.J. Côté (613-992-4021), Energy and Minerals Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0V6.

**Electric Power Statistics,** April 1973 – Advance Information.

In April 1973 net generation rose 11.6% to 21.0 billion kwh. from 18.9 billion in April 1972. There were increases in net generation in all provinces except New Brunswick.

The largest increases were 160.2% in Newfoundland and 25.0% in British Columbia. Hydro generation increased 13.3% while thermal production rose 6.6%.

For further information, order the April issue of *Electric Power Statistics,* (57-001, 20¢/$2), or *Energy Statistics Service Bulletin* (57-002, $3), or contact Ian Cavanagh (613-992-4021), Energy and Minerals Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

**Chemical and Chemical Products Industries (Industry Group 19), 1971 (Census of Manufactures) – Advance Information.**

The chemical and chemical products industries shipped $2,782 million worth of products of own manufacture in 1971. This was 6.1% more than in 1970. The total value added by these industries increased 5.9% to $1,582 million, the number of employees decreased 2.1% to 77,375, and total salaries and wages increased 5.0% to $669 million.

For a fuller range of preliminary totals for this industry group, write Special Projects Unit, Manufacturing and Primary Industrie Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0V6.

**Pulpwood and Wood Residue**, April 1973 – Advance Information.

Roundwood production increased by 42.8% to 904,848 cunits in April 1973 from 633,596 a year earlier. Consumption of roundwood and wood residue increased by 20.6% to 2.36 million cunits from 1.96 million and the closing inventory of these two products decreased by 12.0% to 7.4 million cunits from 8.4 million. Receipts of wood residue increased by 27.0% to 830,069 cunits from 653,427.

For further information, order the April 1973 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, 10¢/$1), or contact Mr. C. Sturton (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa KlA 0V6.

**Radio and Television Receiving Sets**, April 1973 – Advance Information.

Manufacturers sold 38,128 Canadian-made colour television sets on the domestic market in April and 14,625 black-and-white sets. A year earlier, sales were 25,510 and 19,070.

For further information, order the April 1973 issue of *Radio and Television Receiving Sets* (43-004, 20¢/$2), or contact Mr. J.S. More (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, KlA 0V6.

**Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes**, April 1973 – Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers produced 4.37 million phonograph records in April 1973, up from 4.27 million a year earlier. Production of pre-recorded tapes (8 track cartridges and cassettes only) increased to 725,674 from 664,545.

For further information, order the April issue of service bulletin *Miscellaneous Industries*, Vol. 1, No. 3 (47-003, $1 per year), or contact Mr. J. Dornan (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, KlA 0V6.

CATALOGUE NO. 11-001

# Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, June 6, 1973

## CONTENTS



### Scheduled for Tomorrow's Daily

**Estimates of Labour Income**, First Quarter 1973 – Advance Information

### Publications Released

**Agriculture**, Nova Scotia, 1971 Census (96-704, $2)

**Prices and Price Indexes**, February 1973 (62-002, 40¢/$4)

**Building Permits**, February 1973 (64-001, 40¢/$4)

**Cheques Cashed in Clearing Centres**, February 1973, March 1973 (61-001, 20¢/$2)

**Grain Milling Statistics**, April 1973 (32-003, $1 a year)

**Gypsum Products**, April 1973 (44-003, 10¢/$1)

**Iron Ore**, April 1973 (26-005, 10¢/$1)

**Mineral Wool**, April 1973 (44-004, 10¢/$1)

**Asbestos**, April 1973 (26-001, 10¢/$1)

**Salt**, April 1973 (26-009, 10¢/$1)

**Gross National Product**, First Quarter 1973 – Advance Information.

The Canadian economy continued to expand strongly in the first quarter of 1973. Preliminary estimates indicate a notable acceleration in consumer spending, after exceptional growth in the fourth quarter of 1972, a sharp pick-up in the rate of business inventory investment and continuing acceleration in corporation profits. The strength of the economy was also evident in large employment increases, resulting in a marked fall in the unemployment rate to 5.9% in the first quarter of this year from 6.7% in the fourth quarter. The fast pace of activity was accompanied by increased price pressure, particularly in prices of food and many industrial commodities.

Gross National Product at market prices rose by $4.8 billion to reach a level of $112.6 billion, seasonally adjusted at annual rates. This amounted to a 4.4% increase. This gain, one of the largest ever recorded, came on the heels of an exceptionally strong 3.6% increase in the revised fourth quarter of 1972. The acceleration was, however, entirely due to price increases; the overall implicit price index rose twice as fast as in the previous quarter, 1.5% compared with 0.7%. In volume terms GNP showed the same increase of 2.9% as in the revised previous quarter. (Revisions introduced in this report had the effect of raising the growth rate in 1972 to 5.8% from 5.5%. In the quarterly data the largest revision made to 1972 was in the fourth quarter, which originally showed a 2.6% real rate of growth.)

Developments in the Canadian economy in the first quarter bear much resemblance to the experience in the United States in the same period. In the latter country, however, large increases in business inventory investment and in fixed capital formation were already underway early in 1972. In the first quarter of 1973, the rate of inventory investment declined to the United States, possibly reflecting increasing difficulties in maintaining production in line with sharply increasing new orders.

The strength of demand in the first quarter was widespread. In particular, components which traditionally display strong cyclical variations, durable consumer goods, business investment in non-farm inventories and in fixed capital formation all rose at rapid rates. Taken together these components advanced by almost 10%. In the fixed capital formation sector, the gain of 7% in business investment in plant and equipment was the largest increase since the last quarter of 1965. The survey of investment intentions indicates a planned increase of more than 13% for the year as a whole. In the external sector, although both exports and imports rose strongly, imports outpaced exports, as a large part of the increase in domestic demand was met by foreign suppliers. Paced by outlays on durable goods, especially automobiles, consumer expenditure on goods and services rose by $2.7 billion bringing the level of such outlays to $65.6 billion. The gain of 4.3%, largest in 21 years, constituted a further acceleration after gains of 3.4% in the fourth quarter and of 2.2 per cent in the third quarter. Measured in constant dollars, consumer expenditure rose by an impressive 3%.

The strength of consumer spending in the first quarter was most pronounced in the goods categories, which showed accelerated rises and accounted for over three-fourths of the overall increase. Spending on durable goods rose by close to $1 billion, or a remarkable 10%. This was almost twice the rate of increase in the previous quarter. Although most of this jump was due to spending on new and used automobiles, up 18% and 11% respectively, there were widespread increases in other components, the most spectacular being an 11% rise in spending in the furniture group. In the other goods categories, spending on semi-durable goods, such as clothing and footwear and miscellaneous household furnishings, rose by 4.4% and spending on non-durable goods rose by 3.6%. However, the rise in outlays on non-durable goods was almost entirely due to rising prices, especially of food. In terms of volume, there was only a marginal gain in this category.

The surge in consumer spending, also evidenced by a sharp rise in consumer credit balances outstanding, was accompanied by a fall in personal saving and in the personal saving ratio (personal saving as a proportion of personal disposable income) to 5.1% in the first quarter from 7.1% in the fourth quarter. Growth in personal disposable income, up by only 2.1% was dampened by a very large $1.5 billion rise in personal direct taxes. Part of the increase in taxes was caused by irregularly low first quarter refunds, associated with the delay in the passage of legislation concerning the income tax measures introduced in mid-1972. Because of these unusual movements in taxes and personal disposable income, it cannot be assumed at this stage that the fall in the saving ratio reflects a changed spending pattern on the part of consumers.

A feature of demand in the quarter was a $1 billion increase in the rate of non-farm inventory investment, from an accumulation of $664 million in

(continued)

the fourth quarter to one of $1,684 million in the first quarter. Although each of the three major industry levels, manufacturing, wholesale and retail trade, showed accumulations in excess of $500 million the increased rate of investment was concentrated in manufacturing and in wholesale trade.

Stocks of manufacturing industries, which showed a turnaround of $800 million from a depletion of $228 million in the fourth quarter to an accumulation of $572 million in the first quarter, contributed 80% to the overall increase in the rate of business non-farm inventory investment. Notable increases in investment occured in the stocks of the wood processing industry and the food industry. An interesting aspect of the first quarter accumulation was the record increase in the stocks of raw materials. In spite of the large first quarter accumulation, stocks failed to keep pace with shipments, resulting in a further decline in the stock-to-shipments ratio.

In wholesale trade, the increased accumulation to $676 million from $52 million in the fourth quarter was largely concentrated in industrial transportation equipment and automotive parts. Stocks of food dealers and of petroleum dealers also rose at accelerated rates. In retail trade, the accumulation of $592 million was somewhat larger than that of $548 million in the fourth quarter. Stocks of motor vehicle dealers rose at half the rate of the fourth quarter, and liquor stores experienced a sharp depletion.

Business investment in plant and equipment experienced a sharp upturn in the beginning months of 1973. The rise of 7.1% was the largest in many years and, in sharp contrast with the sluggish performance during 1972, took the level of such expenditures to over $14 billion. Increases were notable in both non-residential construction and in machinery and equipment. In the latter category, the increase in investment in motor vehicles of over 20% was remarkable.

Investment in housing declined for a second consecutive quarter, by about 2%. The fall was entirely concentrated in the construction of apartment buildings and other multiple structures as spending on single dwellings rose by almost 3%; Spending on housing boomed for over two years before slowing down in the fourth quarter of 1972. The level of such spending, however, remains high. At about $5.4 billion, it stands 62% above the trough in the second quarter of 1970.

Continuing fast pace of activity characterized the external sector. Though both exports and imports of goods and services registered large increases, imports rose considerably faster than exports, 9.4% compared with 6.3%, resulting in a sharp deterioration of $880 million in the balance of transactions in goods and services to a deficit of $1,384 million from one of $504 million. The widening of the deficit was the result of a $584 million drop in the merchandise surplus and a $296 million increase in the non-merchandise deficit, where increased travel expenditure by Canadians was an important factor.

The pervasive strength of merchandise imports in the quarter, up 10.7% compared with 8.5% in the fourth quarter, reflected the unusually strong domestic demand. Gains were especially notable in automotive products and investment goods. By country of origin, the rise in merchandise imports was quite general but most pronounced in percentage terms from Japan and countries of the European Community. Merchandise exports rose by 7.1%, after a spectacular 14.1% rise in the fourth quarter. The first quarter gain was concentrated in exports to the United States and Japan; exports to other countries declined on balance.

Highlighting the income side was an unusually sharp increase in corporation profits. Preliminary estimates indicate a gain of around 13% on top of an already large 9% increase in the fourth quarter. Corporation profits have been increasing at sizable rates since the beginning of 1971. In the period, the proportion of corporation profits to GNP has risen from a depressed level of less than 9% to a level of 11.8%, comparable with that which prevailed in the mid-sixties.

Labour income, the major component on the income side, accounting for about 55% of GNP, rose by 3.5%. The fourth quarter increase was 4.0%. However, the apparent deceleration was due to the fact that the fourth quarter rate of increase was usually large owing to a rebound from the strike-affected third quarter as well as to unusually large retroactive payments. In the first quarter, wages and salaries grew faster in the goods-producing industries, 3.6%, than in the serivce- producing industries, 3.2% – a reversal of the usual pattern. Manufacturing wages and salaries rose by 3.5%, about the same rate as in the previous quarter, with employment gains contributing significantly to the rise. In the service-producing industries, significant increases were recorded in trade, in commercial services and in finance, insurance and real estate.

Price acceleration was a feature of the first quarter. The implicit price index for GNP rose by 1.5% compared with 0.7% in the fourth quarter. Price increases in each of the first three quarters of 1972 ran around 1.3%. All major components of domestic demand showed price acceleration. But prices of imports rose substantially faster than prices of Canadian production, partly as a consequence of the revaluation of the currencies of most major trading partners in February, especially Japan and countries of the European Community.

The implicit price index for personal expenditure was up 1.2%, compared to a 1.0% increase in the fourth quarter. This larger rate of increase was due to

(continued)

a surge in the prices of non-durable goods, notably food. The price of personal expenditure was dampened by a decline in durable goods prices. This was due to the continuing effect of the adjustment introduced into the fourth quarter to remove from the price index of automobiles the price rises due to specification changes such as mandatory safety and pollution devices recently introduced.

Prices for business gross fixed capital formation rose by 1.4% about the same rate as the quarterly increases registered in the past year. The implicit price for residential construction rose by 1.7% compared with 2.2% in the fourth quarter. This considerable easing was due to a slowdown in the rate of increase of the wage rate component. Prices in non-residential construction accelerated. In both residential and non-residential construction, materials prices continued to rise steeply. The acceleration in the rate of increase of the implicit price index for machinery and equipment reflected both increasing import and domestic prices.

In the external sector, export prices accelerated again in the first quarter. The implicit price index rose by 2.9% compared with 2.6% in the fourth quarter. In 1972, prior to the fourth quarter, the export implicit price index had shown moderate movements. The first quarter price advance was led by a sharp increase in the food and beverage group. Prices of crude and fabricated materials also rose substantially, most notably prices for lumber, copper and wood pulp. Import prices surged in the quarter, partly a reflection of sharp price acceleration in the United States following the partial removal of price controls there. The rise of 3.4% in the index compares with a rise of 1.3% in the fourth quarter. All the acceleration was due to the merchandise component which rose by 4.0%. Particularly lareg increases were registered in prices of food, feed, beverages, coal and petroleum products.

Revisions to incorporate the latest data available from annual surveys have been included in this report for 1972. Revisions for the period 1969-72 will appear in the regular publication (13-001, 75¢/$3).

(see tables on pages 5,6 & 7)

**Population by Language Most Often Spoken at Home, 1971 Census** – Advance Information.

Preliminary population counts of the 1971 Census, showing the distribution by language most often spoken at home, were released today by Statistics Canada.

The 1971 census was the first in which data were collected on this language concept. It differs from figures released earlier on mother tongue, (language first learned in childhood and still understood) and official language, (ability to speak either English or French).

English is the language most often used at home for 67.0% of Canadians and French the language for 25.7%. Italian at 2.0% and German at 1.0% rank next as the languages spoken most often in Canadian homes.

These figures may be subject to minor revisions. Final data, including more detailed geographic breakdowns, will be released shortly in *Population by Language Spoken at Home and by Official Language* (92-759, 50¢).

(see table on page 8)

**Travel Between Canada and Other Countries**, January to March 31, 1973 – Advance Information.

Preliminary estimates for the first quarter of 1973 show Canada earned $122 million from international travel, up from $107 million the previous year. This year's aggregate comprises $96 million from the United States and $26 million from all other countries. The increase in receipts from the United States came from more long-term automobile (one or more night) and plane visitors. The underlying growth in the latter category is difficult to ascertain, as an 11-day air strike in January 1972 hampered travel.

Travellers from countries other than the United States spent $5 million more in the first quarter this year. The growth in receipts from the all other countries parallels the growth in numbers of travellers.

Canadian resident spending abroad in the first quarter of 1973 was estimated at $419 million, $277 million in the United States and $142 million in all other countries. The growth in payments to the United States results mainly from increases in numbers of travellers and levels of spending.

Cumulative statistics for the first three months of this year show that the total volume of traffic increased 8.7% from last year. Although the majority of the increase in numbers resulted from travel between Canada and the United States, the largest growth rates resulted from travel with all other countries.

For further information, order March issue of *Travel Between Canada and Other Countries* (66-001, 40¢/$4) and *Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments* (67-001, 50¢/$2), or contact Mr. M. Valiquette (613-992-5507), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0T6.

(see table on page 8)

**National Income and Gross National Product, by Quarters,** 1972-1973

Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
($ millions)

| | 1972 | | | | | 1973 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | I | II | III | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Year |
| Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income | 54,828 | 55,856 | 57,224 | 59,488 | 56,849 | 61,544 | | | | |
| Military pay and allowances | 948 | 956 | 948 | 980 | 958 | 1,000 | | | | |
| Corporation profits before taxes | 10,232 | 10,696 | 10,728 | 11,688 | 10,836 | 13,232 | | | | |
| Deduct: Dividends paid to non-residents | − 868 | − 856 | − 756 | − 1,016 | − 874 | − 1,104 | | | | |
| Interest and miscellaneous investment income | 4,016 | 4,116 | 4,308 | 4,200 | 4,160 | 4,772 | | | | |
| Accrued net income of farm operators from farm production | 1,372 | 1,824 | 1,588 | 1,936 | 1,680 | 2,188 | | | | |
| Net income of non-farm unincorporated business including rent | 5,900 | 6,064 | 6,216 | 6,284 | 6,116 | 6,504 | | | | |
| Inventory valuation adjustment | − 1,248 | − 576 | − 1,004 | − 1,256 | − 1,021 | − 1,512 | | | | |
| **NET NATIONAL INCOME AT FACTOR COST** | **75,180** | **78,080** | **79,252** | **82,304** | **78,704** | **86,624** | | | | |
| Indirect taxes less subsidies | 13,564 | 13,288 | 13,760 | 14,232 | 13,711 | 14,700 | | | | |
| Capital consumption allowances and Miscellaneous valuation adjustments | 11,200 | 11,520 | 11,676 | 11,964 | 11,590 | 12,140 | | | | |
| Residual error of estimate | − 664 | − 412 | − 620 | − 696 | − 598 | − 880 | | | | |
| **GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT AT MARKET PRICES** | **99,280** | **102,476** | **104,068** | **107,804** | **103,407** | **112,584** | | | | |
| (Gross national product at market prices excluding accrued net income of farm operators) | (97,908) | (100,652) | (102,480) | (105,868) | (101,727) | (110,396) | | | | |

1 Excludes profits of government business enterprises.
2 Includes the withholding tax applicable to this item.
3 Includes profits (net of losses) of government business enterprises and other government investment income.
4 Includes an arbitrary smoothing of crop production, and standard seasonal adjustment for withdrawals of grain from farm stocks and for the change in farm-held livestock and other inventories. Because of the arbitrary element, too precise an interpretation should not be given the seasonally adjusted figures of accrued net income of farm operators.
5 Includes net income of independent professional practitioners.
6 See footnote 4, on the following table.

## Gross National Expenditure, by Quarters, 1972-1973

Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
($ millions)

| | 1972 | | | | | 1973 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | I | II | III | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Year |
| Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 57,792 | 59,524 | 60,856 | 62,936 | 60,277 | 65,648 | | | | |
| Government current expenditure on goods and services | 19,632 | 19,752 | 20,752 | 21,984 | 20,530 | 22,660 | | | | |
| Gross fixed capital formation | 21,628 | 22,340 | 22,688 | 22,596 | 22,313 | 23,564 | | | | |
| Government | 3,836 | 4,000 | 4,036 | 3,928 | 3,950 | 4,080 | | | | |
| Residential construction | 24 | 16 | 28 | 28 | 24 | 24 | | | | |
| Non-residential construction | 3,372 | 3,532 | 3,556 | 3,436 | 3,474 | 3,540 | | | | |
| Machinery and equipment | 440 | 452 | 452 | 464 | 452 | 516 | | | | |
| Business | 17,792 | 18,340 | 18,652 | 18,668 | 18,363 | 19,484 | | | | |
| Residential construction | 4,880 | 5,308 | 5,676 | 5,544 | 5,352 | 5,428 | | | | |
| Non-residential construction | 6,088 | 6,136 | 6,128 | 6,140 | 6,123 | 6,568 | | | | |
| Machinery and equipment | 6,824 | 6,896 | 6,848 | 6,984 | 6,888 | 7,488 | | | | |
| Value of physical change in inventories | 1,036 | 716 | 136 | 96 | 496 | 1,216 | | | | |
| Government | 20 | 28 | 4 | 12 | 16 | −24 | | | | |
| Business | | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-farms | 1,040 | 736 | 616 | 664 | 764 | 1,684 | | | | |
| Farm and grain in commercial channels | −24 | −48 | −484 | −580 | −284 | −444 | | | | |
| Exports of goods and services | 22,780 | 24,412 | 24,012 | 26,784 | 24,497 | 28,472 | | | | |
| Deduct: Imports of goods and services | −24,248 | −24,684 | −25,000 | −27,288 | −25,305 | −29,856 | | | | |
| Residual error of estimate | 660 | 416 | 624 | 696 | 599 | 880 | | | | |
| **GROSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE AT MARKET PRICES** | **99,280** | **102,476** | **104,068** | **107,804** | **103,407** | **112,584** | | | | |
| Detail of farm inventories and GICC: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Value of grain crop production | 1,420 | 1,420 | 1,420 | 1,424 | 1,421 | 1,732 | | | | |
| Depletions of farm stocks of grain | −1,368 | −1,700 | −1,588 | −2,220 | −1,719 | −1,960 | | | | |
| Change in other farm-held inventories | 52 | 112 | 16 | 16 | 49 | 4 | | | | |
| Grain in commercial channels | −128 | 120 | −332 | 200 | −35 | −200 | | | | |

1 Includes defence expenditures. Details are shown in line 45, Table 16 of the forthcoming publication "National Income and Expenditure Accounts, First Quarter 1973" (Cat. No.13-001).

2 Includes outlay on new durable assets such as building and highway construction by governments, other than government business enterprises. Excludes defence construction and equipment which are defined as current expenditure.

3 Includes capital expenditures by private and government business enterprises, private non-commercial institutions and outlays on new residential construction by individuals. Capital expenditure is defined to include all transfer costs on the sales and purchases of the existing land and buildings.

4 The book value of inventories is deflated to remove the effect of price changes and the derived "physical" change is then valued at average prices of the current period to obtain the value of physical change. The difference between this value of physical change and the change in book value is called the inventory valuation adjustment. (See line 8 of the preceding table.)

5 In the seasonally adjusted series, the value of grain crop production in each quarter is taken as one-fourth of the estimated value of crop production for the year as a whole (see footnote 4, of the preceding table). All other items in the farm inventories series are seasonally adjusted by standard techniques.

**Gross National Expenditure in Constant (1961) Dollars, by Quarters, 1972-1973[1]**

Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
($ millions)

| | 1972 | | | | | 1973 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | I | II | III | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Year |
| Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 43,588 | 44,584 | 45,120 | 46,216 | 44,877 | 47,608 | | | | |
| Government current expenditure on goods and services | 11,060 | 11,072 | 11,360 | 11,812 | 11,326 | 11,952 | | | | |
| Gross fixed capital formation | 15,016 | 15,328 | 15,308 | 15,084 | 15,184 | 15,520 | | | | |
| Government | 2,632 | 2,716 | 2,684 | 2,600 | 2,658 | 2,668 | | | | |
| Residential construction | 16 | 12 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 16 | | | | |
| Non-residential construction | 2,248 | 2,328 | 2,292 | 2,196 | 2,266 | 2,232 | | | | |
| Machinery and equipment | 368 | 376 | 376 | 388 | 377 | 420 | | | | |
| Business | 12,384 | 12,612 | 12,624 | 12,484 | 12,526 | 12,852 | | | | |
| Residential construction | 3,228 | 3,432 | 3,588 | 3,428 | 3,419 | 3,300 | | | | |
| Non-residential construction | 3,988 | 3,984 | 3,896 | 3,852 | 3,930 | 4,044 | | | | |
| Machinery and equipment | 5,168 | 5,196 | 5,140 | 5,204 | 5,177 | 5,508 | | | | |
| Value of physical change in inventories | 804 | 356 | − 56 | 496 | 400 | 1,080 | | | | |
| Government | 24 | 16 | − 4 | 16 | 13 | − 16 | | | | |
| Business | | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-farm | 1,048 | 568 | 600 | 712 | 732 | 1,428 | | | | |
| Farm and grain in commerical channels | − 268 | − 228 | − 652 | − 232 | − 345 | − 332 | | | | |
| Exports of goods and services | 18,288 | 19,404 | 19,156 | 20,840 | 19,422 | 21,536 | | | | |
| Deduct: Imports of goods and services | − 19,092 | − 19,592 | − 19,720 | − 21,256 | − 19,915 | − 22,488 | | | | |
| Residential error of estimate | 480 | 300 | 444 | 488 | 428 | 592 | | | | |
| **GROSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE IN CONSTANT (1961) DOLLARS** | **70,144** | **71,452** | **71,612** | **73,680** | **71,722** | **75,800** | | | | |

[1] The implicit price deflators of the seasonally unadjusted components of Gross National Expenditure, derived by dividing the value figures in current dollars by the constant dollar figure are not suitable as indicators of quarter-to-quarter price change. This is because they are currently weighted and therefore are affected by compositional shifts which occur within the unadjusted components of Gross National Expenditure, on a quarter-to-quarter basis. Quarter-to-quarter movements in the implicit price deflators based on seasonally adjusted data are less subject to the problem of shifting weights and may be used as a measure of price change.

**Population by Languages Most Often Spoken at Home, Canada and Provinces, 1971**

| Language | Canada | Nfld. | P.E.I. | N.S. | N.B. | Que. | Ont. | Man. | Sask. | Alta | B.C. | Yukon | N.W.T. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Number ('000) | | | | | | | |
| **Total** | **21,568** | **522** | **112** | **789** | **635** | **6,028** | **7,703** | **988** | **926** | **1,628** | **2,185** | **18** | **35** |
| English | 14,445 | 517 | 107 | 754 | 431 | 888 | 6,558 | 817 | 832 | 1,478 | 2,027 | 17 | 20 |
| French | 5,546 | 2 | 4 | 27 | 199 | 4,870 | 353 | 40 | 16 | 23 | 11 | – | 1 |
| Chinese | 78 | – | – | 1 | – | 8 | 26 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 28 | – | – |
| Croatian, Serbian etc. | 29 | – | – | – | – | 2 | 21 | 1 | – | 2 | 3 | – | – |
| German | 213 | – | – | 1 | – | 14 | 83 | 40 | 18 | 29 | 28 | – | – |
| Greek | 87 | – | – | 1 | – | 34 | 46 | 1 | – | 1 | 3 | – | – |
| Italian | 425 | – | – | 1 | – | 109 | 281 | 5 | 1 | 10 | 18 | – | – |
| Magyar (Hungarian) | 51 | – | – | – | – | 9 | 29 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 4 | – | – |
| Native Indian | 123 | 1 | – | 2 | 2 | 15 | 21 | 25 | 22 | 22 | 9 | – | 4 |
| Netherlands | 36 | – | – | – | – | 2 | 19 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 5 | – | – |
| Polish | 71 | – | – | – | – | 10 | 45 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 2 | – | – |
| Portuguese | 75 | – | – | – | – | 12 | 51 | 3 | – | 2 | 6 | – | – |
| Ukrainian | 145 | – | – | – | – | 8 | 45 | 34 | 25 | 27 | 5 | – | – |
| Other | 244 | 1 | – | 2 | 1 | 47 | 126 | 9 | 4 | 11 | 34 | – | 10 |
| | | | | | | Percent | | | | | | | |
| **Total** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** |
| English | 67.0 | 99.1 | 95.7 | 95.5 | 67.9 | 14.7 | 85.1 | 82.6 | 89.8 | 90.8 | 92.8 | 95.0 | 58.1 |
| French | 25.7 | 0.4 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 31.4 | 80.8 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 0.5 | – | 1.7 |
| Chinese | 0.4 | – | – | 0.1 | – | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1.3 | – | – |
| Croatian, Serbian, etc. | 0.1 | – | – | – | – | – | 0.3 | 0.1 | – | 0.1 | 0.1 | – | – |
| German | 1.0 | – | – | 0.1 | – | 0.2 | 1.1 | 4.0 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.3 | – | – |
| Greek | 0.4 | – | – | 0.1 | – | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.1 | – | 0.1 | 0.1 | – | – |
| Italian | 2.0 | – | – | 0.1 | – | 1.8 | 3.6 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.8 | – | – |
| Magyar (Hungarian) | 0.2 | – | – | – | – | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | – | – |
| Native Indian | 0.6 | 0.1 | – | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 1.3 | 0.4 | – | 11.1 |
| Netherlands | 0.2 | – | – | – | – | – | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | – | – |
| Polish | 0.3 | – | – | – | – | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | – | – |
| Portuguese | 0.3 | – | – | – | – | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.3 | – | 0.1 | 0.3 | – | – |
| Ukrainian | 0.7 | – | – | – | – | 0.1 | 0.6 | 3.4 | 2.7 | 1.7 | 0.2 | – | – |
| Other | 1.1 | 0.2 | – | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1.5 | – | 27.9 |

*Note: Components may not add to total due to rounding.*
*Amount too small to be expressed.*

**Receipts and Payments on International Travel, 1972-1973**

| | 1972r | | | | | 1973p |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | I | II | III | IV | Year | I |
| | | | ($ millions) | | | |
| **United States** | | | | | | |
| Receipts | 86 | 240 | 544 | 152 | 1,022 | 96 |
| Payments | 226 | 235 | 300 | 154 | 915 | 277 |
| Balance | −140 | 5 | 244 | −2 | 107 | −181 |
| **All Other Countries** | | | | | | |
| Receipts | 21 | 58 | 81 | 44 | 204 | 26 |
| Payments | 95 | 131 | 203 | 112 | 541 | 142 |
| Balance | −74 | −73 | −122 | −68 | −337 | −116 |
| **Total All Countries** | | | | | | |
| Receipts | 107 | 298 | 625 | 196 | 1,226 | 122 |
| Payments | 321 | 366 | 503 | 266 | 1,456 | 419 |
| Balance | −214 | −68 | 122 | −70 | −230 | −297 |

*r - Subject to revision.*
*p - Preliminary figures.*

**International Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, First Quarter, 1973**

| | Non-Resident Travellers | | | Returning Canadian Travellers | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | U.S.A. | Other Countries | Total | U.S.A. | Other Countries | Total |
| January | 1,482 | 27 | 1,509 | 1,889 | 124 | 2,013 |
| February | 1,469 | 28 | 1,497 | 1,755 | 92 | 1,847 |
| March | 1,823 | 37 | 1,860 | 2,331 | 155 | 2,486 |
| First Quarter | 4,774 | 92 | 4,866 | 5,975 | 371 | 6,346 |

**Prices and Price Indexes,** May 1973 – Advance Information.

**Weekly Security Price Indexes**

| Index | Number stocks priced | May 31/73 This week | May 24/73 Week ago | May 3/73 Month ago |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 1961=100 | |
| **Investors Index-total** | **114** | **175.2** | **175.4** | **185.4** |
| **Industrials-Total** | **80** | **184.8** | **185.1** | **195.0** |
| **Industrial mines** | 4 | 121.0 | 121.3 | 129.6 |
| Foods | 10 | 149.5 | 148.2 | 160.1 |
| Beverages | 7 | 241.1 | 241.7 | 254.5 |
| Textiles and clothing | 5 | 144.0 | 148.2 | 147.8 |
| Pulp and paper | 7 | 124.1 | 117.6 | 131.4 |
| Printing and publishing | 4 | 357.7 | 353.7 | 378.8 |
| Primary metals | 8 | 113.4 | 113.5 | 117.6 |
| Metal fabricating | 9 | 204.7 | 197.7 | 206.3 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 4 | 182.2 | 182.2 | 187.3 |
| Petroleum | 7 | 293.8 | 303.3 | 314.4 |
| Chemicals | 4 | 103.8 | 103.4 | 114.4 |
| Construction | 4 | 140.9 | 140.0 | 139.9 |
| Retail trade | 7 | 168.0 | 167.8 | 170.1 |
| **Utilities-Total** | **20** | **145.2** | **147.2** | **154.8** |
| Pipelines | 5 | 154.1 | 154.5 | 164.0 |
| Transportation | 4 | 333.7 | 343.0 | 360.5 |
| Telephone | 3 | 86.2 | 87.9 | 88.8 |
| Electric power | 3 | 114.1 | 114.5 | 124.2 |
| Gas distribution | 5 | 151.8 | 152.0 | 161.7 |
| **Finance-Total** | **14** | **172.4** | **169.5** | **183.1** |
| **Banks** | 6 | 201.6 | 197.2 | 213.8 |
| Investment and Loan | 8 | 127.6 | 127.3 | 136.0 |
| **Mining Index Total** | **22** | **130.4** | **126.6** | **132.5** |
| Golds | 6 | 174.9 | 164.8 | 167.9 |
| Base metals | 16 | 107.2 | 106.8 | 114.2 |
| **Uraniums** | **4** | **205.7** | **203.3** | **211.4** |
| **Primary oils and gas** | **7** | **390.7** | **401.0** | **437.4** |

For further information, order the May issue of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 40¢/$4), or contact Mr. J. Boulet (613-992-8270), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

**Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production,** February 1973 – Advance Information.

Crude petroleum production for February amounted to 2.00 million B/D, up 15.8% from 1.67 million B/D in February, 1972.

Natural gas production for the same period averaged 10.32 billion cubic feet, an increase of 6.6% from 9.34 billion.

For further information, order the February issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, 20¢/$2) or *Energy Service Bulletin*, Vol. 8, No. 34 (57-002, $3 a year), or contact A.J. Côté (613-992-4021), Energy and Minerals Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, KlA 0V6.

**Electric Power Statistics,** April 1973 – Advance Information.

In April 1973 net generation rose 11.6% to 21.0 billion kwh. from 18.9 billion in April 1972. There were increases in net generation in all provinces except New Brunswick.

The largest increases were 160.2% in Newfoundland and 25.0% in British Columbia. Hydro generation increased 13.3% while thermal production rose 6.6%.

For further information, order the April issue of *Electric Power Statistics,* (57-001, 20¢/$2), or *Energy Statistics Service Bulletin* (57-002, $3), or contact Ian Cavanagh (613-992-4021), Energy and Minerals Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

**Chemical and Chemical Products Industries (Industry Group 19), 1971 (Census of Manufactures) – Advance Information.**

The chemical and chemical products industries shipped $2,782 million worth of products of own manufacture in 1971. This was 6.1% more than in 1970. The total value added by these industries increased 5.9% to $1,582 million, the number of employees decreased 2.1% to 77,375, and total salaries and wages increased 5.0% to $669 million.

For a fuller range of preliminary totals for this industry group, write Special Projects Unit, Manufacturing and Primary Industrie Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, KlA 0V6.

**Pulpwood and Wood Residue**, April 1973 – Advance Information.

Roundwood production increased by 42.8% to 904,848 cunits in April 1973 from 633,596 a year earlier. Consumption of roundwood and wood residue increased by 20.6% to 2.36 million cunits from 1.96 million and the closing inventory of these two products decreased by 12.0% to 7.4 million cunits from 8.4 million. Receipts of wood residue increased by 27.0% to 830,069 cunits from 653,427.

For further information, order the April 1973 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, 10¢/$1), or contact Mr. C. Sturton (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

**Radio and Television Receiving Sets**, April 1973 – Advance Information.

Manufacturers sold 38,128 Canadian-made colour television sets on the domestic market in April and 14,625 black-and-white sets. A year earlier, sales were 25,510 and 19,070.

For further information, order the April 1973 issue of *Radio and Television Receiving Sets* (43-004, 20¢/$2), or contact Mr. J.S. More (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0V6.

**Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes**, April 1973 – Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers produced 4.37 million phonograph records in April 1973, up from 4.27 million a year earlier. Production of pre-recorded tapes (8 track cartridges and cassettes only) increased to 725,674 from 664,545.

For further information, order the April issue of service bulletin *Miscellaneous Industries*, Vol. 1, No. 3 (47-003, $1 per year), or contact Mr. J. Dornan (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0V6.

CATALOGUE NO. 11-001

# Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, June 5, 1973

## CONTENTS



### Scheduled for Tomorrow's Daily

**Population by Languages Most Often Spoken at Home, Canada and Provinces,** 1971 – Advance Information

### Publications Released

**The Labour Force,** April 1973 (71-001, 40¢/$4)

**Provincial Government Enterprise Finance,** Fiscal Years Ended Nearest to December 31, 1970 (61-204, 75¢)

**Summary of Exports,** March 1973 (65-002, 20¢/$2)

**Summary of Imports,** March 1973 (65-005, 20¢/$2)

**Merchandising Inventories,** March 1973 (63-014, 20¢/$2)

**Preliminary Bulletins – 1971 Census of Manufactures** ($3.50 for the series): Clay Products Manufacturers (From Domestic Clays) (44-215-p); Miscellaneous Chemical Industries (46-216-p); Wool Yarn and Cloth Mills (34-209-p); Household Furniture Manufacturers (35-211-p); Manufacturers of Soap and Cleaning Compounds (46-214-p)

**Service Bulletins – Tobacco and Tobacco Products** (32-022, $1 a year), Vol. 2, No. 6, Tobacco Stocks - Stocks of Unmanufactured Tobacco in Canada at March 31, 1973;
**Aviation** (51-004, $3 a year), Vol. 5, No. 24, Aircraft Fleet Canadian Commerical Air Carriers, April 15, 1973.

**Population by Official Language**, 1971 Census – Advance Information.

Preliminary population counts of the 1971 Census showing the distribution by official language were released today by Statistics Canada. Official language refers to the ability of a person to carry on a conversation in either English or French.

Slight decreases in the proportion of Canadians able to speak English only, or French only, were shown in the 1971 census, compared with 1961 figures, while the relative numbers able to speak both languages increased correspondingly.

The 1971 census showed 67.1% of the population reported they could speak English only, 18.0% French only, and 13.4% could speak both languages out of a total population of 21,568,000. The 1961 census, with national population at 18,238,000, showed 67.4% English only, 19.1% French only, and 12.2% both languages. The population speaking neither English nor French rose to 1.5% in 1971 from 1.3% a decade earlier, 320,000 in 1971 compared to 232,000 in 1961.

These figures are subject to revision. Final data and more detailed geographic breakdowns will be released shortly in *Population by Official Language* (92-759, 50¢).

**Population by Official Language, Canada and the Provinces, 1971 and 1961**

| Province | Total | | English only | | French only | | Both English and French | | Neither English nor French | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number ('000) | % | Number ('000) | % | Number ('000) | % | Number ('000) | % | Number ('000) | % |
| **1971** | | | | | 1971 | | | | | |
| **Canada** | **21,568** | **100.0** | **14,469** | **67.1** | **3,880** | **18.0** | **2,900** | **13.4** | **320** | **1.5** |
| Newfoundland | 522 | 100.0 | 512 | 98.0 | 1 | 0.1 | 9 | 1.8 | 1 | 0.1 |
| Prince Edward Island | 112 | 100.0 | 102 | 91.2 | 1 | 0.6 | 9 | 8.2 | – | – |
| Nova Scotia | 789 | 100.0 | 731 | 92.6 | 4 | 0.5 | 53 | 6.7 | 1 | 0.1 |
| New Brunswick | 635 | 100.0 | 397 | 62.5 | 101 | 15.9 | 136 | 21.5 | 1 | 0.1 |
| Quebec | 6,028 | 100.0 | 632 | 10.5 | 3,668 | 60.9 | 1,664 | 27.6 | 63 | 1.1 |
| Ontario | 7,703 | 100.0 | 6,724 | 87.3 | 93 | 1.2 | 716 | 9.3 | 170 | 2.2 |
| Manitoba | 988 | 100.0 | 882 | 89.2 | 5 | 0.5 | 81 | 8.2 | 21 | 2.1 |
| Saskatchewan | 926 | 100.0 | 867 | 93.6 | 2 | 0.2 | 46 | 5.0 | 11 | 1.2 |
| Alberta | 1,628 | 100.0 | 1,526 | 93.7 | 3 | 0.2 | 81 | 5.0 | 18 | 1.1 |
| British Columbia | 2,185 | 100.0 | 2,055 | 94.1 | 2 | 0.1 | 101 | 4.6 | 27 | 1.2 |
| Yukon | 18 | 100.0 | 17 | 93.2 | – | – | 1 | 6.6 | – | – |
| Northwest Territories | 35 | 100.0 | 26 | 73.3 | – | – | 2 | 6.1 | 7 | 20.4 |
| **1961** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Canada** | **18,238** | **100.0** | **12,285** | **67.4** | **3,490** | **19.1** | **2,231** | **12.2** | **232** | **1.3** |
| Newfoundland | 458 | 100.0 | 451 | 98.5 | 1 | 0.1 | 5 | 1.2 | 1 | 0.2 |
| Prince Edward Island | 105 | 100.0 | 95 | 91.1 | 1 | 1.2 | 8 | 7.6 | – | – |
| Nova Scotia | 737 | 100.0 | 685 | 92.9 | 6 | 0.8 | 45 | 6.1 | 1 | 0.2 |
| New Brunswick | 598 | 100.0 | 371 | 62.0 | 112 | 18.7 | 113 | 19.0 | 1 | 0.2 |
| Quebec | 5,259 | 100.0 | 609 | 11.6 | 3,255 | 61.9 | 1,339 | 25.5 | 57 | 1.1 |
| Ontario | 6,236 | 100.0 | 5,549 | 89.0 | 95 | 1.5 | 493 | 7.9 | 99 | 1.6 |
| Manitoba | 922 | 100.0 | 826 | 89.6 | 8 | 0.9 | 68 | 7.4 | 19 | 2.1 |
| Saskatchewan | 925 | 100.0 | 866 | 93.6 | 4 | 0.4 | 42 | 4.5 | 13 | 1.5 |
| Alberta | 1,332 | 100.0 | 1,254 | 94.1 | 6 | 0.4 | 57 | 4.3 | 16 | 1.2 |
| British Columbia | 1,629 | 100.0 | 1,553 | 95.3 | 3 | 0.2 | 58 | 3.5 | 16 | 1.0 |
| Yukon | 15 | 100.0 | 14 | 93.5 | – | – | 1 | 5.6 | – | – |
| Northwest Territories | 23 | 100.0 | 14 | 58.9 | – | – | 2 | 7.0 | 8 | 33.6 |

*Note: Components may not add to total due to rounding.*
*– Amount too small to be expressed.*

**Logging**, 1971 (Census of Forestry) – Advance Information.

The logging industry's shipments reached $1,630 million in 1971. This was 0.6% more than in 1970. The logging value added by the industry increased to $686 million from $683 million, the number of employees decreased by 9.5% to 47,284 and the total salaries and wages increased 0.2% to $413 million.

Further information will be published in *Logging*, 1971 (25-201, 50¢), and details are available from Colin Sturton (613-992-5140), Forestry Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0V6.

**Stoves and Furnaces**, April 1973 – Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers' sales of stoves and ranges increased by 3% in April 1973 to 47,923 units from 46,619 units in April 1972.

Closing inventory of these products increased by 40% to 102,846 units from 74,024 a year earlier.

For further information, order the April issue of *Stoves and Furnaces* (41-005, 20¢/$2), or contact Mr. J.S. More (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0V6.

CATALOGUE NO. 11-001

# Statistics Canada daily



~~Thursday~~ Tuesday, June 5, 1973

## CONTENTS



### Scheduled for Tomorrow's Daily

**Employment, Earnings and Hours**, April 1973 – Advance Information

### Publications Released

**Exports by Mode of Transport**, 1972 (65-206, $2.50)

**Grain Trade of Canada**, 1971-72 (22-201, $1)

**Primary Iron and Steel**, April 1973 (41-001, 30¢/$3)

**Miscellaneous Machinery and Equipment Manufacturers**, 1971 (42-214, 50¢)

**Motor Vehicle Shipments**, May 1973 (42-002, 10¢/$1)

**Interprovincial and Foreign Shipments of Wooden Sash and Doors and Other Selected Millwork** 1969 (31-516, 25¢)

**Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products**, Quarter Ended March 31, 1973 (35-006, 25¢/$1)

**Service Bulletins – Energy** (57-002, $3 a year), Vol. 8, No. 43, Coal and Coke Statistics, April 1973;
**Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile** (47-001, $1 a year), Vol. 1, No. 3, Floor Tiles, May 1973;
**Fabricated Metal Products** (41-009, $2 a year), Vol. 2, No. 5, Builders and Shelf Hardware, May 1973;
**Fish and Fish Products** (24-003, $1 a year), Fish Freezings and Stocks, May 1973; Vol. 2, No. 45, Quebec; Vol. 2, No. 48, British Columbia; Vol. 2, No. 49, Canada;
**Rubber and Plastics Products Industries** (47-002, $1 a year), Vol. 2, No. 4, Revised Shipments of Plastic Pipes, Tubes, Rigid and Semi-Rigid Tubing, Etc., (Basic Shapes and Forms) by All Industries, 1971.

**Financial Institutions,** First Quarter 1973 – Advance Information.

| | 1st Quarter 1972 | 1st Quarter 1973 | Change from same period a year earlier | | Amount change from 4Q/72 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ | $ | $ | % | $ |
| Trust Companies | | | | | |
| Mortgages | 4,643,543 | 5,659,591 | 1,016,048 | 21.9 | 197,552 |
| Total Assets | 7,672,311 | 9,128,506 | 1,456,195 | 19.0 | 527,422 |
| Demand Deposits | 1,753,468 | 2,067,197 | 313,729 | 17.9 | 87,053 |
| Term Deposits | 5,200,370 | 6,245,225 | 1,044,855 | 20.1 | 396,459 |
| Mortgage Companies | | | | | |
| Mortgages | 3,194,724 | 3,900,507 | 705,783 | 22.1 | 151,221 |
| Total Assets | 4,222,143 | 4,985,203 | 763,060 | 18.1 | 207,490 |
| Demand Deposits | 541,799 | 620,322 | 78,523 | 14.5 | 14,803 |
| Term Deposits and debentures | 2,755,642 | 2,968,759 | 213,117 | 7.7 | 96,292 |
| Sales Finance & Consumer Loan Co's | | | | | |
| Retail Financing | | | | | |
| Industrial & Commercial | 866,838 | 1,003,782 | 149,282 | 17.2 | 16,646 |
| Consumer Business | 1,042,309 | 1,262,963 | 228,837 | 22.0 | 8,473 |
| Wholesale Financing | 781,134 | 914,888 | 133,754 | 17.1 | 175,971 |
| Small Loan Act | 416,842 | 367,512 | − 49,330 | − 11.8 | − 17,560 |
| Other Personal Loans | 1,329,966 | 1,583,810 | 253,844 | 19.1 | 45,323 |
| Total Assets | 5,636,575 | 6,541,050 | 904,475 | 16.0 | 258,573 |
| Bank Loans (Canadian) | 163,129 | 142,559 | − 20,570 | − 12.6 | − 2,765 |
| Short Term Loans (Canadian) | 1,239,529 | 1,539,216 | 299,687 | 24.2 | 14,993 |
| Long Term Debt (Canadian) | 1,310,174 | 1,473,479 | 163,305 | 12.5 | − 68,413 |
| Long Term Debt (Foreign) | 309,543 | 449,587 | 140,044 | 45.2 | 128,006 |
| Mutual Funds (Cost) | | | | | |
| Canadian Preferred Shares | 160,572 | 152,202 | − 8,371 | − 5.2 | 3,660 |
| Canadian Common Shares | 1,115,225 | 1,191,018 | 75,793 | 6.8 | 45,929 |
| Foreign Pref. and Common | 940,948 | 813,327 | − 127,621 | − 13.6 | − 68,342 |
| Total Assets | 2,870,594 | 2,895,145 | 24,551 | 0.9 | 57,608 |
| Total Portfolio | | | | | |
| - Cost | 2,719,941 | 2,720,245 | 304 | 0.01 | 14,973 |
| - Market | 3,291,289 | 3,227,609 | − 63,680 | − 1.9 | − 141,771 |
| Fire and Casulaty Ins. Co's | | | | | |
| Net Premiums | 470,862 | 520,788 | | | |
| Underwriting Gain | − 30,576 | − 22,344 | | | |
| Total Assets | 3,375,423 | 3,831,498 | 456,075 | 13.5 | 37,715 |

Further information will be contained in the Statistics Canada Publication, *Financial Institutions,* First Quarter, 1973 (61-006, 75¢/$3). Additional advance data can be obtained from Mr. R. Rotor (613-994,9715), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A OZ6.

**Asbestos,** May 1973 – Advance Information.

Producers' shipments of asbestos increased to 167,412 tons in May 1973 from 138,281 tons a year earlier. This brought year-to-date shipments to 750,090 tons from 623,597.

For further information, order the May 1973 issue of *Asbestos* (26-001, 10¢), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, K1A OV6.

**Salt** May 1973 – Advance Information.

Canadian shipments of salt and salt content of brine increased to 424,588 tons from 349,967 (revised) in 1972. This brought the 5 months output to 2,534,969 tons from 2,322,397.

For further information, order the May issue of *Salt* (26-009, 10¢/$1), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, K1A OV6.

CATALOGUE NO. 11-001

# Statistics Canada daily

Friday, June 1, 1973

## CONTENTS



### Publications Released

**Employment, Earnings and Hours**, December 1972 (72-002, 40¢/$4)

**Wholesale Trade**, March 1973 (63-008, $1 a year)

**Bread and Other Bakery Products**, Quarter ended March 31, 1973 (32-015, 25¢/$1)

**Preliminary Bulletins** – 1971 Census of Manufactures ($3.50 for the series): Embroidery, Pleating and Hemstitching Manufacturers (34-210-p); Fabricated Structural Metal Industry (41-207-p)

**Service Bulletins** – **Fish and Fish Products** (24-003, $1 a year), Vol. 2, No. 35, Fish Freezings and Stocks, Ontario and Prairies, April 1973;
**Tobacco and Tobacco Products** (32-022, $1 a year), Vol. 2, No. 5, Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, April 1973;
**Aviation** (51-004, $3 a year), Vol. 5, No. 23, Air Activity Statistics, May 1973.

**Salt**, April 1973 – Advance Information.

Canadian shipments of salt and salt content of brine increased to 415,248 tons from 360,499 (revised) in April 1972. This brought the 4 months output to 2,110,381 tons from 1,972,430 (revised) tons a year earlier.

For further information, order the April issue of *Salt* (26-009, 10¢/$1); or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

**Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies,** March 1973 – Advance Information.

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased in March to 484,712,000 feet board measure from 423,494,000 in March 1972.

Stocks on hand at end of March totalled 568,698,000 feet board measure.

For further information, order the March 1973 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, 20¢/$2), or contact P.E. Martin (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

**Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather,** April 1973 – Advance Information.

In April 1973, packers, dealers and tanners held 212,648 cattle hides, down from 240,695 a year earlier, and 118,646 calf and kip skins, up from 111,271. Cattle hide receipts increased to 160,318 from 151,247 and wettings to 158,216 from 143,797. Production of upper leather decreased to 5,011,900 square feet from 6,428,562.

For further information, order *Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather* (33-001, 10¢/$1), or contact John Dornan (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

CATALOGUE NO. 11-001

# Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, May 31, 1973

## CONTENTS



### Publications Released

**Population and Housing Characteristics by Census Tracts**, 1971 Census: Toronto (95-721, 75¢)

**Revised Estimates of Population for Counties and Census Divisions**, 1967 to 1970 (91-513, 50¢)

**Sales Financing**, March 1973 (63-013, 20¢/$2)

**Retail Trade**, March 1973 (63-005, 30¢/$3)

**Railway Operating Statistics**, February 1973 (52-003, 20¢/$2)

**Oil Pipe Line Transport**, 1971 (55-201, 75¢)

**Production of Eggs**, April 1973 (23-003, 10¢/$1)

**Fur Goods Industry**, 1971 (34-213, 50¢)

**Preliminary Bulletins – 1971 Census of Manufactures** ($3.50 for the series): Canvas Products Manufacturers (34-202-p); Cotton and Jute Bags Manufacturers (34-202-p); Flour and Breakfast Cereal Products Industry Manufacturers (34-228-p); Ornamental and Architectural Metal Industry (41-221-p)

**Service Bulletin – Aviation** (51-004, $3 a year), Vol. 5, No. 22, International Air Charter Statistics, January-February 1973

**Provincial Government Employment,** First Quarter 1973 – Advance Information.

Canada's provincial and territorial governments (excluding British Columbia) employed an estimated 401,409 persons during the last pay period of March 1973. This was 3.2% more than the 388,989 employed a year earlier. The first quarter gross payrolls increased 9.7% to $825.4 million from $752.2 million.

For further information, order *Provincial Government Employment,* January - March 1972, (72-007, 50¢/$2) or contact Mr. T. D. Harris (613-994-9338), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z5.

**Rubber Products Industries,** (S.I.C. 162) 1971 (Census of Manufactures) – Advance Information.

The rubber products industries shipped $663 million worth of products of own manufacture in 1971. This was 4.3% more than in 1970. The total value added by the industry increased 9.5% to $388 million, the number of employees decreased 1.2% to 23,755, and total salaries and wages increased 5.6% to $185 million.

For further information, order 1971 Census of Manufactures Preliminary Bulletins ($3.50 for the series) or the publication *Rubber Products Industries* 1971 (33-206, 50¢).

**Breweries** (S.I.C. 1093) 1971 (Census of Manufactures) – Advance Information.

The breweries shipped $438 million worth of products of own manufacture in 1971. This was 9.7% more than in 1970. The total value added by the industry increased 7.3% to $322 million, the number of employees increased 6.5% to 9,881, and total salaries and wages increased 11.8% to $95 million.

For further information, order 1971 Census of Manufactures Preliminary Bulletins ($3.50 for the series) or the publication *Breweries* 1971 (32-205, 50¢).

CATALOGUE NO. 11-001

# Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, May 30, 1973



## CONTENTS



### Publications Released

**Agriculture**, 1971 Census of Canada, British Columbia (96-711, $2.50)

**Agriculture, Alberta**, 1971 Census (96-710, $2)

**New Motor Vehicle Sales**, March 1973 (63-007, 20¢/$2)

**Department Store Sales and Stocks**, March 1973 (63-002, 20¢/$2)

**Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Equipment**, Quarter Ended March 31, 1973 (43-006, 25¢/$1)

**Hardboard**, April 1973 (36-001, 10¢/$1)

**Preliminary Bulletins -- 1971 Census of Manufactures** ($3.50 for the series): Miscellaneous Furniture and Fixtures Manufacturers (35-213-p); Publishing and Printing (36-203-p); Abrasives Manufacturers (44-202-p); Cement Manufacturers (44-204-p); Concrete Pipe Manufacturers (44-205-p); Stone Products Manufacturers (44-213-p).

**Service Bulletins – Energy Statistics** (57-002, $3 a year), Vol. 8, No. 31, Refinery Production in Canada of Selected Petroleum Products, March 1973;
**Metals and Minerals** (41-010, $2 a year), Vol. 1, No. 8, Consumption of Magnesium Metal, 1972;
**Fish and Fish Products** (24-003, $1 a year), Advance Release of Fish Landings, April 1973; Vol. 2, No. 32, British Columbia; Vol. 2, No. 33, Newfoundland; Vol. 2, No. 34, Maritimes; Fish Freezings and Stocks, Vol. 2, No. 36, Quebec.

**Railway Carloadings**, April 1973 – Advance Information.

Using 340,383 freight cars, railways in Canada loaded 19.6 million tons of goods during April 1973, an increase of 9.0% in car use and 12.0% in tons loaded over the corresponding month of 1972.

Interchanges between Canadian carriers and non-carload movements are excluded. Receipts from United States rail connections, in terms of carloads, were up 7.1% to 58,806, while related tonnage at 2.2 million rose 2.3%.

Individual commodities registering notable tonnage gains during the month included sulphur (50.0%), sand (40.2%), pulpwood chips (36.5%), wheat (28.3%) and potash (25.6%). Coal loadings were down more than 7%.

For further information, order the April 1973 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, 20¢/$2), or contact L.E. Robbins (613-992-0681), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0V5.

**Railway Transport**, Part IV, 1972 – Advance Information.

Railways operating in Canada handled a total of 275.2 million tons of revenue freight in 1972, a slight decline from 275.9 million a year earlier. The figures included double counting resulting from traffic carried by more than one Canadian railway. Ton-miles rose 4.3% to 123,657 million and the average length of haul per ton increased by 19 miles to 518.

Of the 4,616.5 million freight car-miles logged during 1972, 59.0% were run out loaded. This compared with 4,412.5 million freight car miles and a loaded percentage of 58.8 in 1971. Freight train miles were up 3.5% to 66,986 million while the average speed of freight trains remained virtually unchanged at 22.6 miles per hour. The latter includes stops, switching, etc.

The number of revenue passengers carried by the railways declined to $23.0 million in 1972 from 24.1 million. Of these totals 72.3% were trips on commutation tickets, up from 72.2% and the average commuter journey was 12 miles in both years. Intercity passengers travelled an average 289 miles, down 6 miles from 1971. Passenger-miles, the total distance travelled by all persons riding on railways, dipped 6.5% to 2,042.8 million. Passenger car-miles were down 9.3% to 151.2 million and passenger train miles were off the 1971 mark by 6.1% to 24.0 million.

For further information, order *Railway Transport Part IV* 1972 (52-210, 50¢), or contact L.E. Robbins (613-992-0681), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0V5.

**Weekly Railway Carloadings**, May 21, 1973 – Advance Information.

Railways in Canada loaded 5.01 million tons of revenue carload freight during the 7-day period ending May 21. This was 12.1% more than in the comparable period of 1972. Year-to-date loadings increased 14.0%.

For further information order the May issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, 20¢/$2).

| 7-day period ending May 21 | East | West | Canada |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total Carload Traffic: | | | |
| Tons, 1973 | 2,895,187 | 2,117,760 | 5,012,947 |
| Tons, 1972 | 2,293,071 | 2,180,503 | 4,473,574 |
| % change | 26.3 | – 2.9 | 12.1 |
| Cars, 1973 | 50,432 | 34,590 | 85,022 |
| Cars, 1972 | 42,145 | 36,775 | 78,920 |
| % change | 19.7 | – 5.9 | 7.7 |
| Piggyback traffic*: | | | |
| Tons, 1973 | 123,308 | 47,699 | 171,007 |
| Tons, 1972 | 83,900 | 38,712 | 122,612 |
| % change | 47.0 | 23.2 | 39.5 |
| Cars, 1973 | 5,311 | 2,304 | 7,615 |
| Cars, 1972 | 4,130 | 1,968 | 6,098 |
| % change | 28.6 | 17.1 | 24.9 |
| **Year-to-date** | | | |
| Total Carload Traffic: | | | |
| Tons, 1973 | 47,245,107 | 40,582,607 | 87,827,714 |
| Tons, 1972 | 42,240,982 | 34,784,198 | 77,025,180 |
| % change | 11.8 | 16.7 | 14.0 |
| Cars, 1973 | 888,011 | 664,790 | 1,552,801 |
| Cars, 1972 | 805,933 | 597,896 | 1,403,829 |
| % change | 10.2 | 11.2 | 10.6 |
| Piggyback traffic*: | | | |
| Tons, 1973 | 2,413,093 | 914,287 | 3,327,380 |
| Tons, 1972 | 1,808,715 | 815,415 | 2,624,130 |
| % change | 33.4 | 12.1 | 26.8 |
| Cars, 1973 | 100,642 | 45,550 | 146,192 |
| Cars, 1972 | 81,458 | 38,959 | 120,417 |
| % change | 23.6 | 16.9 | 21.4 |

** Includes trailers and containers on flat cars.*

**Prices and Price Indexes**, May 1973 – Advance Information.

**Weekly Security Price Indexes**

| Index | Number stocks priced | May 24/73 This week | May 17/73 Week ago | April 26/73 Month ago |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 1961=100 | |
| Investors Index-Total | 114 | 175.4 | 177.8 | 185.4 |
| Industrials-Total | 80 | 185.1 | 187.9 | 195.9 |
| Industrial mines | 4 | 121.3 | 124.1 | 131.5 |
| Foods | 10 | 148.2 | 150.9 | 158.1 |
| Beverages | 7 | 241.7 | 248.0 | 251.3 |
| Textiles and clothing | 5 | 148.2 | 141.0 | 150.1 |
| Pulp and paper | 7 | 117.6 | 120.5 | 131.9 |
| Printing and publishing | 4 | 353.7 | 358.0 | 388.1 |
| Primary metals | 8 | 113.5 | 114.7 | 116.8 |
| Metal fabricating | 9 | 197.7 | 201.9 | 204.1 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 4 | 182.2 | 184.5 | 192.1 |
| Petroleum | 7 | 303.3 | 305.3 | 316.0 |
| Chemicals | 4 | 103.4 | 110.0 | 118.4 |
| Construction | 4 | 140.0 | 145.0 | 141.1 |
| Retail Trade | 7 | 167.8 | 165.3 | 174.5 |
| Utilities-Total | 20 | 147.2 | 147.5 | 153.0 |
| Pipeline | 5 | 154.5 | 155.6 | 163.6 |
| Transportation | 4 | 343.0 | 336.8 | 348.4 |
| Telephone | 3 | 87.9 | 87.1 | 87.4 |
| Electric power | 3 | 114.5 | 118.0 | 124.8 |
| Gas distribution | 5 | 152.0 | 156.5 | 165.1 |
| Finance-Total | 14 | 169.5 | 172.6 | 181.3 |
| Banks | 6 | 197.2 | 201.2 | 210.3 |
| Investment and loan | 8 | 127.3 | 128.9 | 137.4 |
| Mining Index Total | 22 | 126.6 | 130.9 | 133.4 |
| Golds | 6 | 164.8 | 173.4 | 166.1 |
| Base metals | 16 | 106.8 | 108.7 | 116.7 |
| Uraniums | 4 | 203.3 | 208.9 | 220.0 |
| Primary oils and gas | 7 | 401.0 | 420.2 | 448.0 |

For further information, order the May issue of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 40¢/$4), or contact Mr. J. Boulet (613-992-8270), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0V6.

**Traveller Accommodation**, 1972 – Advance Information.

Total receipts of full-year Hotels (50 rooms or more) were 7.9% higher in 1972 than a year earlier. Receipts in Saskatchewan increased by 12.3%, British Columbia 10.8%, Manitoba 9.5%, Quebec 9.1%, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island 9.1%, New Brunswick 8.8%, Alberta 8.4%, Nova Scotia 5.3% and Ontario 4.8%.

For further information, order the 1972 issue of *Traveller Accomodation* (63-204, 50¢), or contact C. Bordeleau (613-992-3754), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0T6.

**Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia**, March 1973 – Advance Information.

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 970.5 million feet board measure of lumber and ties in March 1973 compared to 900.7 million a year earlier. January to March production increased to 2,668.7 million feet board measure from 2,424.4 million feet for the same period last year.

For further information, order the March 1973 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, 20¢/$2), or contact P.E. Martin (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0V6.

**Production and Shipments of Plastic Film,** 1972 (Sheeting and layflat tubing) – Advance Information.

| Type | Production | | Shipments | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | f.o.b. plant | |
| | 1971 | 1972 | 1971 | 1972 | 1971 | 1972 |
| | 000'lbs. | | | | $'000 | |
| Polyethylene or Copelymers (Sheeting and layflat tubing) (More than 50% Polyethylene): | | | | | | |
| **Total** | **201,693** | **240,577** | **191,335** | **238,059** | **69,731** | **78,931** |
| Polyvinyl Chloride or Copelymers (Sheeting only) (More than 50% Vinyl Chloride): | | | | | | |
| **Total** | **36,624** | **33,566** | **36,375** | **x** | **16,284** | **x** |
| Polystyrene (Sheeting only): | | | | | | |
| **Total** | **22,661** | **26,511** | **x** | **x** | **x** | **x** |

*x Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.*

For further information, order Service Bulletin, *Rubber and Plastics Products Industries,* (47-002, $1), Vol. 2, No. 3, Plastic Film (Sheeting and layflat tubing) and Coated Products, or contact Mr. J. Dornan (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0V6.

**Canada's Foreign Trade in Energy Commodities,** First Quarter 1973 – Correction.

In table on **Canada's Foreign Trade In Energy Commodities,** First Quarter 1973, carried in the Daily Tuesday, May 29, the **Value** section should have carried the reference **($ million)**, not **($'000)**.

CATALOGUE NO. 11-001

# Statistics Canada daily



Monday, May 28, 1973

## CONTENTS



### Scheduled for Tomorrow's Daily

**Canada's Foreign Trade in Energy Materials**, First Quarter 1973 – Published only in Statistics Canada Daily and Weekly

**Production and Shipments of Plastic Film**, 1972 – Advance Information

### Publications Released

**Consumer Credit**, March 1973 (61-004, 20¢/$2)

**Farm Input Price Indexes**, First Quarter 1973 (62-004, 25¢/$1)

**Index to Volume 65 of the Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics**, 1972 (21-003, $1/$4)

**Fruit and Vegetable Preparations**, Quarter Ended March 31, 1973 (32-017, 25¢/$1)

**Monthly Production of Soft Drinks**, April 1972 (32-001, 10¢/$1)

**Preliminary Bulletins – 1971 Census of Manufactures** ($3.50 for the series): Concrete Products Manufacturers (44-205-p); Miscellaneous Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries (44-210-p); Ready-Mix Concrete Manufacturers (44-211-p)

**Service Bulletins – Metals and Minerals** (41-010, $2 a year), Vol. 1, No. 4, Consumption of Antimony and Bismuth, 1972; Vol. 1, No. 5, Consumption of Metallic Cadmium, 1972; Vol. 1, No. 7, Consumption of Metallic Mercury, 1972;
**Fish and Fish Products** (24-003, $1 a year), Vol. 2, No. 31, Fish Freezings and Stocks, Newfoundland, April 1973.
**Selected Dairy By-Products** (32-024, $1 a year), Vol. 2, No. 7, Production and Inventory of Instant Dry Skim Milk Powder; Vol. 2, No. 8, Production and Inventory of Process Cheese, April 1973;
**Energy Statistics** (57-002, $3 a year), Vol. 8, No. 30, Sales of Natural Gas, March 1973; Coal Production and Landed Imports of Coal, by Province, April 1973.

**Prices and Price Indexes,** April 1973 – Advance Information.

### Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing

The industry selling price index for manufacturing (1961=100) moved 0.9% higher in April to 137.7 from the March index of 136.5. It was 8.9% higher than the April 1972 index of 126.5. There was a significant slowdown in the month-to-month rate of increase in prices of food and food-related industries because of sharp declines in pork prices. But the total index, excluding food, continued to show significant monthly increases: up 1.4% December to January, 0.7% January to February, 1.5% February to March and 1.0% March to April.

Notable factors in the total index change were price increases in the wood products group, particularly for sawmills and planing mills, and sash and door and other millwork industries. The food and beverages group continued to rise as higher prices in pasteurizing plants, butter and cheese plants, and condenseries more than offset lower prices in the slaughtering and meat packing industry.

Advances in the paper and allied products group reflected price increases in the pulp and paper industry. April decreases were relatively insignificant.

**March to April Changes in Industry Indexes**

| | April/March Number of Industries | | | Major Group Indexes | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | In-creases | De-creases | Un-changed | Apr. 1973 | Mar. 1973 | Apr. 1972 |
| All industries | 67 | 11 | 23 | 137.7 | 136.5 | 126.5 |
| Foods and beverages industries | 15 | 4 | 4 | 152.7 | 151.7 | 135.4 |
| Tobacco and tobacco products industries | – | – | 1 | * | * | * |
| Rubber products industries | 2 | – | – | 109.6 | 109.3 | 109.9 |
| Leather industries | 2 | 1 | – | 164.3 | 160.5 | 142.3 |
| Textile industries | 5 | 1 | 3 | 114.0 | 112.8 | 106.6 |
| Knitting mills industries | 1 | – | 1 | 103.8 | 103.7 | 99.0 |
| Clothing industries | 1 | – | – | * | * | * |
| Wood industries | 6 | – | – | 221.7 | 216.5 | 165.3 |
| Furniture and fixture industries | 2 | – | 1 | 138.4 | 137.7 | 128.9 |
| Paper and allied industries | 4 | – | 2 | 127.0 | 124.7 | 119.6 |
| Primary metal industries | 6 | 1 | – | 148.9 | 147.0 | 134.5 |
| Metal fabricating industries | 4 | – | – | * | * | * |
| Machinery industries | – | 1 | – | * | * | * |
| Transportation equipment industries | – | 1 | 2 | * | * | * |
| Electrical products industries | 6 | 1 | – | * | * | * |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries | 5 | 1 | 3 | 139.0 | 138.7 | 133.8 |
| Petroleum and coal products industries | 1 | – | 1 | 122.5 | 122.4 | 115.8 |
| Chemical and chemical products industries | 6 | – | 1 | 107.4 | 106.8 | 104.7 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 1 | – | 4 | * | * | * |

** Indexes not available at this level of aggregation.*

For further information,order the April issue of *Prices and Price Indexes,* (62-002, 40¢/$4).

### General Wholesale Index,

The general wholesale index (1935–39=100) moved up 0.8% in April to 353.6 from the revised March index of 350.9. It was 16.5% higher than the April 1972 index of 303.4. Six of the eight major group indexes were higher while two declined.

The vegetable products group index rose 1.8% to 299.9 from 294.7 on higher prices for dried fruits, vegetable oils and products, sugar and its products, and tea, coffee and cocoa. An advance of 1.5% to 305.7 from 301.2 in the non-ferrous metal products group index reflected price increases for copper and its products. The wood products group index moved 1.4% higher to 510.5 from 503.3 on higher prices for woodpulp, spruce, hardwoods, fir, cedar and hemlock. Advances to a lesser degreee were recorded in iron products, to 346.2 from 344.1, chemical products, to 254.5 from 253.2, and non-metallic mineral products, to 244.1 from 243.7.

The animal products group index declined 0.5% to 427.4 from 429.4 on sharp price decreases for pork and pork products. The textile products group index dipped to 309.1 from 309.6 because of substantial declines in raw wool prices and slight declines in cotton.

The general wholesale index contains relatively few final product price indexes for commodities such as consumer durable goods, whose prices have changed little during the past year. The industry selling price index for manufacturing, which advanced 8.9% during the same period, includes such products.

(see table on page 3)

**Wholesale Price Indexes**

| | Apr.* 1973 | Mar.* 1973 | Apr. 1972 | Mar. 1972 | Change Apr./73 Mar./73 | Change Apr./73 Apr./72 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | (%) | |
| **General Wholesale Index** | **353.6** | **350.9r** | **303.4** | **304.0** | **0.8** | **16.5** |
| Vegetable products | 299.9 | 294.7r | 238.6 | 241.7 | 1.8 | 25.7 |
| Animal products | 427.4 | 429.4r | 362.1 | 363.9 | − 0.5 | 18.0 |
| Textile products | 309.1 | 309.6r | 275.5 | 273.6 | − 0.2 | 12.2 |
| Wood products | 510.5 | 503.3r | 422.4 | 421.8 | 1.4 | 20.9 |
| Iron products | 346.2 | 344.1r | 322.8 | 322.2 | 0.6 | 7.2 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 305.7 | 301.2r | 261.4 | 261.7 | 1.5 | 16.9 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 244.1 | 243.7r | 232.0 | 231.7 | 0.2 | 5.2 |
| Chemical products | 254.5 | 253.2r | 245.6 | 244.5 | 0.5 | 3.6 |
| Iron and non-ferrous metals (excluding gold) | 388.7 | 385.1r | 349.7 | 349.5 | 0.9 | 11.2 |
| Raw and partly manufactured goods | 327.9 | 326.7r | 262.4 | 266.5 | 0.4 | 25.0 |
| Fully and chiefly manufactured goods | 368.1 | 364.5r | 326.6 | 325.2 | 1.0 | 12.7 |

** These indexes are preliminary.*

**Department Store Sales by Regions,** April 1973 (63-004, $1 a year).

During April 1973, department store sales rose in Canada by 13.3% over the corresponding month last year. Sales were up 19.9% in the Atlantic Provinces; 15.6% in Quebec; 13.7% in Ontario; 8.4% in Manitoba; 13.7% in Saskatchewan; 7.6% in Alberta; and 13.8% in British Columbia.

**Coal and Coke Statistics,** March 1973 – Advance Information.

March coal production increased 5.6% to 2,029,049 tons from 1,921,476 (revised) a year earlier. Imports rose to 173,348 tons from 31,763 tons. Industrial consumers used 1,613,878 tons of coal (down 295,296 tons) and 498,864 tons of coke, (up 14,071 tons).

For further information, order the March 1973 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics,* (45-002, 30¢/$3) or *Energy Statistics Service Bulletin* (57-002, $3), or contact Ian Cavanagh (613-992-4021), Energy and Minerals Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

**Tobacco and Tobacco Products,** 1st Quarter 1973 – Advance Information.

Stocks of unmanufactured tobacco (domestic and imported) held on March 31, 1973 amounted to 188 million pounds compared to 242 million pounds for the same period of 1972.

For further information, order the Quarterly March 31, 1973 issue of *Tobacco and Tobacco Products Statistics,* (32-014, 50¢/$2), or contact Walter Barnes (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

**Steel Ingots,** Week ended May 26, 1973 – Advance Information.

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended May 26, totalled 288,018 tons, an increase of 11.9% from the preceding week's total of 257.468 tons. The comparable week's total in 1972 was 245,444 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 tons equalling 100 was 157.2 in the current week, 140.5 a week earlier and 134.0 one year ago.

CATALOGUE NO. 11-001

# Statistics Canada daily

Friday, May 25, 1973

## CONTENTS





### Publications Released

**Agriculture, Manitoba 1971 Census** (96-708, $2)

**Imports by Commodities**, February 1973 (65-007, 75¢/$7.50)

**Railway Transport, Part V, Freight Carried by Principal Commodity Classes**, 1971 (52-211, $1.50)

**Products Made from Canadian Clays**, March 1973 (44-005, 10¢/$1)

**Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods**, March 1973 (35-001, 20¢/$2)

**Footwear Statistics**, March 1973 (33-002, 20¢/$2)

**Oil Pipe Line Transport**, February 1973 (55-001, 20¢/$2)

**Sand and Gravel Pits**, 1971 (26-215, 50¢)

**Oils and Fats**, March 1973 (32-006, 20¢/$2)

**Service Bulletin – Rubber and Plastics Product Industries** (47-002, $1 a year), Vol. 2, No. 2, Production and Shipments of Plastic Bottles, Quarter Ended March 31, 1973.

**Real Domestic Product**, March and First Quarter 1973 – Advance Information.

In March, seasonally adjusted real domestic product increased 0.5% from the upward revised February level. Major monthly increases were in retail trade and manufacturing, with mining and transportation also contributing.

Within retail trade, output of department stores increased more than 3% for each of the first three months of 1973. In the 15 months from January 1972 department store output increased more than 3% in five month-to-month comparisons. Variety stores, general stores and clothing stores all recorded substantial advances. Mild weather was a factor in a decline in output of fuel dealers in March. Their average output over the period October to March was only 1.3% higher than the corresponding period a year ago.

In manufacturing, durables output increased and non-durables declined. In non-durables, the decline was due mainly to decreases in pulp and paper and synthetic textiles. In textiles, a strike at a major plant accounted for the decrease. For pulp and paper, the decrease followed a substantial advance in February but March output remained at a high level. Some February gain may have been due to purchases made before the effective date of price increases announced for February and March.

For durable manufacturing, main sources of growth were in motor vehicles and household radio and TVs. Increased sales of colour TVs account for most of the March increase. Motor vehicle output increased in all but one month since September 1972, with part of the high growth due to increased popularity of North American vehicles.

In mining, main increases came for iron ore, following decreases in January and February, and miscellaneous metals, where copper production rose. Output of both the petroleum and natural gas industries decreased sharply in March.

In transportation, pipeline transport and water transport recorded the largest advances.

Real domestic product increased by 2.7% in the 1st quarter of 1973 following growth of 3.2% in the 1972 4th quarter. Employment increased by 3.0% in the quarter and unemployment fell to 5.9% from 6.7%.

Manufacturing output increased 3.8% in the 1st quarter, largest jump since the 2nd quarter of 1968. Durables manufacturing output increased 5% with almost all industry components recording increases. The major contribution came from motor vehicle manufacturers but output of household radio and TVs also increased substantially following a strike-affected 4th quarter. Other industries registering strong increases were those connected with construction as well as communications equipment, motor vehicle parts and accessories, iron foundries and agricultural implements.

Non-durable manufacturing output grew 2.5% with pulp and paper contributing the major advance. Virtually all food industries grew sharply in the quarter, with the industry selling price index increasing 5.2%. Industrial chemical output also increased in the first quarter following a decline in the preceding quarter.

Trade output advanced strongly on gains in both wholesale and retail trade. In wholesale trade, the increase for farm machinery was particularly strong.

For further information, order *Real Domestic Product*, March 1973 (61-005, 20¢/$2).

(see table on page 3)

**Summary of Imports**, March 1973 – Advance Information.

The External Trade Division reports that during March Canada's imports increased to a value of $1,863 million from $1,515 million a year earlier and $1,361 million in the same month of 1971. Imports for the three months increased to $5,237 million in 1973 from $4,227 million in 1972 and $3,430million in 1971.

| | March | | January to March | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1972 | 1973 | 1972 | 1973 |
| | ($ millions) | | | |
| **Selected Countries** | | | | |
| United States | 1,055.5 | 1,338.8 | 2,923.2 | 3,716.8 |
| United Kingdom | 77.1 | 92.1 | 230.2 | 252.6 |
| Japan | 100.7 | 87.7 | 247.3 | 251.5 |
| Germany, West | 37.5 | 52.5 | 110.0 | 138.4 |
| Venezuela | 37.6 | 31.2 | 101.6 | 112.6 |
| France | 20.2 | 23.8 | 56.0 | 68.1 |
| Italy | 15.5 | 19.4 | 46.3 | 57.8 |
| Australia | 13.0 | 8.2 | 38.3 | 45.1 |
| Sweden | 11.9 | 16.1 | 31.8 | 42.2 |
| Switzerland | 7.1 | 11.0 | 22.7 | 26.8 |
| Netherlands | 6.5 | 10.7 | 20.7 | 26.4 |
| Hong Kong | 9.5 | 8.7 | 25.6 | 24.0 |
| Mexico | 5.9 | 8.7 | 14.0 | 22.0 |
| **All Countries** | **1,515.4** | **1,862.7** | **4,226.5** | **5,236.9** |

(table continued on page 4)

## Indexes of Real Domestic Product

(1961=100)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

| | 1961 percentage weight | Jan. | 1973 Feb. | March | % Change | 4th Qtr. 1972 | 1st Qtr. 1973 | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Real Domestic Product | 100.000 | 185.0 | 187.9 | 188.8 | 0.5 | 182.4 | 187.2 | 2.7 |
| Agriculture | 4.525 | 147.8 | 148.5 | 147.6 | - 0.6 | 144.1 | 148.0 | 2.7 |
| Forestry | 1.231 | 150.2 | 157.5 | 159.4 | 1.2 | 140.0 | 155.7 | 11.2 |
| Fishing and trapping | 0.259 | 85.2 | 79.9 | 89.2 | 11.7 | 141.1 | 84.7 | - 40.0 |
| Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells | 4.564 | 209.8 | 211.8 | 215.4 | 1.7 | 210.3 | 212.4 | 1.0 |
| Manufacturing | 24.943 | 200.8 | 205.4 | 206.5 | 0.5 | 196.8 | 204.2 | 3.8 |
| Non-durable manufacturing | 13.933 | 176.2 | 180.2 | 178.8 | - 0.7 | 174.0 | 178.4 | 2.6 |
| Durable manufacturing | 11.010 | 231.8 | 237.4 | 241.5 | 1.7 | 225.7 | 236.9 | 5.0 |
| Construction | 5.803 | 167.0 | 169.3 | 169.3 | – | 166.5 | 168.5 | 1.2 |
| Transportation, storage and communication | 9.910 | 202.2 | 204.3 | 205.5 | 0.6 | 197.0 | 204.0 | 3.5 |
| Transportation | 6.873 | 208.2 | 210.7 | 212.5 | 0.9 | 202.2 | 210.5 | 4.1 |
| Air transport | 0.463 | 473.4 | 480.6 | 483.0 | 0.5 | 451.9 | 479.0 | 6.0 |
| Railway transport | 2.859 | 208.3 | 208.5 | 209.8 | 0.6 | 199.2 | 208.9 | 4.9 |
| Bus transport, interurban and rural | 0.096 | 202.7 | 203.3 | 204.0 | 0.3 | 201.5 | 203.3 | 0.9 |
| Urban transit systems | 0.303 | 109.4 | 111.6 | 110.1 | - 1.3 | 107.0 | 110.4 | 3.1 |
| Pipeline transport | 0.451 | 358.5 | 368.0 | 376.8 | 2.4 | 350.9 | 367.8 | 4.8 |
| Storage | 0.299 | 137.6 | 137.5 | 138.4 | 0.6 | 135.7 | 137.8 | 1.5 |
| Grain elevatorsd | 0.211 | 128.4 | 127.7 | 126.5 | - 0.9 | 129.0 | 127.5 | - 1.1 |
| Communication | 2.738 | 194.2 | 195.5 | 195.4 | - 0.1 | 190.8 | 195.0 | 2.2 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 2.908 | 233.9 | 238.9 | 234.5 | - 1.8 | 237.3 | 235.7 | - 0.7 |
| Trade | 12.973 | 189.8 | 195.5 | 197.2 | 0.9 | 185.9 | 194.2 | 4.4 |
| Wholesale trade | 4.906 | 204.4 | 214.1 | 213.0 | - 0.6 | 198.4 | 210.5 | 6.1 |
| Wholesale merchants | 3.491 | 219.7 | 231.5 | 229.7 | - 0.8 | 211.4 | 227.0 | 7.4 |
| Retail trade | 8.067 | 180.9 | 184.2 | 187.7 | 1.9 | 178.3 | 184.2 | 3.3 |
| Food stores | 1.552 | 155.6 | 154.8 | 155.1 | 0.2 | 155.0 | 155.2 | 0.1 |
| Department stores | 1.161 | 200.3 | 209.0 | 217.7 | 4.2 | 198.7 | 209.0 | 5.2 |
| General stores | 0.239 | 96.3 | 97.3 | 100.7 | 3.5 | 92.0 | 98.1 | 6.7 |
| Variety stores | 0.301 | 230.5 | 237.3 | 258.5 | 8.9 | 235.5 | 242.1 | 2.8 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | 0.926 | 238.8 | 239.6 | 246.1 | 2.7 | 227.9 | 241.5 | 6.0 |
| Clothing stores | 0.507 | 170.1 | 168.1 | 177.4 | 5.5 | 168.8 | 171.9 | 1.8 |
| Shoe stores | 0.119 | 139.3 | 139.0 | 147.3 | 6.0 | 141.4 | 141.9 | 0.4 |
| Hardware stores | 0.167 | 121.7 | 129.9 | 130.9 | 0.8 | 121.3 | 127.5 | 5.1 |
| Furniture, television, radio and appliance stores | 0.345 | 155.9 | 161.3 | 162.6 | 0.8 | 152.1 | 159.9 | 5.2 |
| Drug stores | 0.343 | 198.5 | 199.0 | 194.8 | - 2.1 | 193.6 | 197.4 | 2.0 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 11.831 | 155.5 | 156.3 | 157.9 | 1.0 | 154.2 | 156.5 | 1.5 |
| Community, business and personal service industries | 13.821 | 192.5 | 193.3 | 193.9 | 0.3 | 190.7 | 193.2 | 1.3 |
| Education and related services | 3.450 | 248.9 | 250.2 | 249.0 | - 0.5 | 249.2 | 249.4 | 0.1 |
| Health and welfare services | 3.476 | 174.3 | 174.4 | 174.7 | 0.2 | 173.0 | 174.5 | 0.8 |
| Motion picture and recreational services | 0.400 | 196.3 | 198.4 | 201.3 | 1.5 | 191.6 | 198.7 | 3.7 |
| Services to business management | 1.616 | 202.8 | 204.5 | 208.7 | 2.1 | 195.3 | 205.3 | 5.2 |
| Personal services | 3.766 | 145.8 | 146.1 | 146.7 | 0.4 | 144.7 | 146.2 | 1.1 |
| Hotels, restaurants and taverns | 2.212 | 160.4 | 160.9 | 161.7 | 0.5 | 159.7 | 161.0 | 0.8 |
| Public administration and defence | 7.232 | 144.3 | 145.6 | 145.9 | 0.2 | 141.9 | 145.3 | 2.4 |
| **Special industry groupings** | | | | | | | | |
| Real Domestic Product less agriculture | 95.475 | 186.8 | 189.8 | 190.8 | 0.5 | 184.2 | 189.1 | 2.7 |
| Goods-producing industries | 44.233 | 191.9 | 195.7 | 196.4 | 0.4 | 189.6 | 194.7 | 2.7 |
| Goods-producing industries less agriculture | 39.708 | 197.0 | 201.0 | 201.9 | 0.4 | 194.8 | 200.0 | 2.7 |
| Service-producing industries | 55.767 | 179.5 | 181.7 | 182.9 | 0.6 | 176.6 | 181.4 | 2.7 |
| Commercial industries | 85.478 | 187.2 | 190.4 | 191.5 | 0.6 | 184.4 | 189.7 | 2.9 |
| Commercial industries less agriculture | 80.953 | 189.4 | 192.8 | 194.0 | 0.6 | 186.6 | 192.1 | 2.9 |
| Non-commercial industries | 14.522 | 172.0 | 173.0 | 172.9 | - 0.1 | 170.5 | 172.6 | 1.2 |
| Index of Industrial Production | 32.415 | 205.0 | 209.3 | 210.3 | 0.4 | 202.4 | 208.2 | 2.9 |

| Selected Commodities | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Food, feed, beverages and tobacco | 87.8 | 115.8 | 266.9 | 351.0 |
| Coffee | 9.4 | 9.1 | 23.2 | 27.1 |
| Sugar, raw | 3.5 | – | 20.4 | 22.8 |
| Crude materials, inedible | 107.7 | 133.2 | 338.5 | 403.8 |
| Crude petroleum | 59.5 | 72.6 | 181.4 | 213.9 |
| Coal | 0.5 | 0.5 | 10.9 | 4.2 |
| Aluminium ores, concentrates and scrap | 6.7 | 3.7 | 16.8 | 17.3 |
| Fabricated materials, inedible | 282.9 | 325.6 | 816.7 | 932.8 |
| Fuel oil | 4.3 | 6.0 | 19.4 | 27.5 |
| Organic chemicals | 12.1 | 18.4 | 37.7 | 49.8 |
| Plate sheet and strip, steel | 11.6 | 13.4 | 41.5 | 40.5 |
| Plastics materials, not shaped | 12.9 | 15.9 | 36.9 | 45.3 |
| End products, inedible | 1,021.1 | 1,267.5 | 2,757.4 | 3,490.1 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 194.8 | 227.6 | 557.7 | 658.8 |
| Sedans, new | 105.5 | 144.3 | 278.7 | 366.4 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts | 47.5 | 61.6 | 129.1 | 191.9 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 37.2 | 49.5 | 96.8 | 140.4 |
| Aircraft and parts | 18.8 | 46.7 | 55.0 | 114.9 |
| Office machines, including computers | 42.0 | 42.5 | 116.1 | 122.6 |

**Imports by Stage of Fabrication**

| | Total | | Crude materials | | Fabricated materials | | End products | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1972 | 1973 | 1972 | 1973 | 1972 | 1973 | 1972 | 1973 |
| | ($ millions) | | | | | | | |
| **All Countries** | | | | | | | | |
| March | 1,515.4 | 1,862.7 | 158.4 | 201.5 | 295.5 | 339.4 | 1,061.5 | 1,321.8 |
| January to March | 4,226.5 | 5,236.9 | 480.8 | 590.8 | 863.6 | 996.2 | 2,882.1 | 3,649.9 |
| **United States** | | | | | | | | |
| March | 1,055.5 | 1,338.8 | 60.7 | 84.8 | 196.4 | 232.0 | 798.5 | 1,022.0 |
| January to March | 2,923.2 | 3,716.8 | 192.8 | 244.4 | 545.2 | 651.1 | 2,185.2 | 2,821.2 |

*Sums of rounded components may not add to rounded totals.*

Further information will be contained in *Summary of Imports* (65-002, 20¢/$2).

**Net Farm Income**, 1972 – Advance Information.

Farm operators in Canada (excluding Newfoundland) realized an estimated net income of $2,130 million in 1972, a 43% increase over the revised 1971 value of $1,490 million.

This increase in realized net income resulted mainly from an estimated 16.6% expansion in realized gross income to $5,936 million in 1972, from the 1971 revised figure of $5,090 million. All components of gross income contributed to the increase. The largest category, cash receipts from the sale of agricultural products, rose 17.2% with wheat, cattle and hogs making significant contributions. Farm operators incurred operating expenses and depreciation charges totalling an estimated $3,806 million, 5.7% above the 1971 revised figure of $3,601 million. Although expenditures on most farm inputs were above the 1971 levels, the major contributors to the increase in expenses were wages paid to farm labour, interest payments, machinery expenses, fertilizer, feed and other livestock expenses, and depreciation on farm machinery.

The value of inventory change on farm during 1972 is estimated at minus $260 million, largely as a result of a decline in grain inventories. This placed 1972 estimated total farm net income from farming operations (realized net income adjusted for inventory changes) at a level of $1,870 million, a rise over 1971 of 11.3%.

The component series of farm net income have been rebased, where applicable, to updated benchmark data obtained from the 1971 Census of Agriculture and the 1971 Post-Census Survey of Agriculture.

For further details, order *Farm Net Income*, 1972 (21-202, 25¢), or contact J. W. Ross (613-994-9876), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on page 5)

**Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile**, April 1973 – Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers produced 7,207 tons or 15.2 million square feet of vinyl-asbestos floor tile in April 1973 compared to 7,995 tons or 16.8 million square feet a year earlier.

For further information, order the April issue of *The service bulletin of Miscellaneous Industries*, Vol. 1, No. 2, (47-003, $1), or contact J. Dornan (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

**Income of Farm Operators From Farming Operations, by Province, 1971 and 1972**

| | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario | Manitoba | Saskatchewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Canada[1] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | thousands of dollars | | | | | |
| 1971 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Cash receipts | 39,111 | 64,383 | 51,633 | 686,044 | 1,387,619 | 372,843 | 908,647 | 798,040 | 221,428 | 4,529,748 |
| 2. Income in kind | 6,068 | 7,069 | 5,221 | 66,829 | 188,391 | 41,252 | 84,601 | 91,827 | 51,166 | 542,424 |
| 3. Supplementary payments* | – | – | – | – | – | 5,572 | 6,810 | 5,633 | 240 | 18,255 |
| 4. Realized gross income[1] | 45,179 | 71,452 | 56,854 | 752,873 | 1,576,010 | 419,667 | 1,000,058 | 895,500 | 272,834 | 5,090,427 |
| 5. Operating and depreciation charges | 36,737 | 55,682 | 43,091 | 543,822 | 1,227,561 | 282,051 | 603,396 | 611,847 | 196,396 | 3,600,583 |
| 6. Realized net income[2] | 8,442 | 15,770 | 13,763 | 209,051 | 348,449 | 137,616 | 396,662 | 283,653 | 76,438 | 1,489,844 |
| 7. Value of inventory changes | −2,234 | −868 | 1,614 | 1,736 | −10,240 | 48,685 | 112,900 | 30,154 | 8,637 | 190,384 |
| 8. Total gross income[3] | 42,945 | 70,584 | 58,468 | 754,609 | 1,565,770 | 468,352 | 1,112,958 | 925,654 | 281,471 | 5,280,811 |
| 9. Total net income[4] | 6,208 | 14,902 | 15,377 | 210,787 | 338,209 | 186,301 | 509,562 | 313,807 | 85,075 | 1,680,228 |
| 1972 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Cash receipts | 44,017 | 70,147 | 64,151 | 766,633 | 1,573,869 | 475,091 | 1,169,173 | 901,581 | 242,774 | 5,307,436 |
| 2. Income in kind | 6,131 | 6,116 | 5,277 | 67,594 | 194,188 | 40,739 | 86,033 | 91,931 | 54,027 | 552,036 |
| 3. Supplementary payments** | – | – | – | 7,523 | 7,495 | 9,279 | 31,609 | 20,213 | 673 | 76,792 |
| 4. Realized gross income[1] | 50,148 | 76,263 | 69,428 | 841,750 | 1,775,552 | 525,109 | 1,286,815 | 1,013,725 | 297,474 | 5,936,264 |
| 5. Operating and depreciation charges | 38,308 | 58,349 | 44,406 | 579,105 | 1,286,192 | 299,672 | 637,329 | 650,420 | 212,539 | 3,806,320 |
| 6. Realized net income[2] | 11,840 | 17,914 | 25,022 | 262,645 | 489,360 | 225,437 | 649,486 | 363,305 | 84,935 | 2,129,944 |
| 7. Value of inventory changes | −30 | 1,905 | −6,136 | −9,831 | −11,181 | −25,045 | −216,094 | 5,705 | 604 | −260,103 |
| 8. Total gross income[3] | 50,118 | 78,168 | 63,292 | 831,919 | 1,764,371 | 500,064 | 1,070,721 | 1,019,430 | 298,078 | 5,676,161 |
| 9. Total net income[4] | 11,810 | 19,819 | 18,886 | 252,814 | 478,179 | 200,392 | 433,392 | 369,010 | 85,539 | 1,869,841 |

– *NIL*

* *Payments made under the provisions of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, payments made under the Lower Inventory for Tomorrow (LIFT) Program and payments to Manitoba farmers under the Farm Acreage Payment Program.*

** *Payments made under the the provisions of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, payments made under the Lower Inventory for Tomorrow (LIFT) Program, payments to farmers under the two-price wheat program and payments to farmers in Quebec and Ontario under the rain damage program.*

[1] *Sums of cash receipts, income in kind and supplementary payments.* [2] *Realized gross income less operating and depreciation charges.* [3] *Realized gross income plus or minus inventory changes.* [4] *Total gross income less operating and depreciation charges.*

**Mink Farming** 1971 and 1972 – Advance Information.

**Preliminary Estimates of Supply and Disposition of Ranch Mink by Province 1971 and 1972***

| | Prince Edward Island | | | Nova Scotia | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1971 | 1972 | % change | 1971 | 1972 | % change |
| Live Mink on farms Jan.1 | 2,239 | 1,901 | − 15 | 41,515 | 39,708 | − 4 |
| Bought or taken as boarders | 41 | 3 | − 93 | 1,445 | 742 | − 49 |
| Born | 6,881 | 3,543 | −48 | 112,637 | 108,750 | − 4 |
| Sold alive and boarders removed | 19 | – | – | 1,434 | 320 | − 78 |
| Died or escaped (not pelted) | 166 | 126 | − 24 | 7,277 | 6,150 | − 16 |
| Pelted | 7,075 | 3,346 | − 53 | 107,178 | 101,600 | − 5 |
| On farms Dec. 31 | 1,901 | 1,975 | 4 | 39,708 | 41,130 | 4 |
| Number of farms Dec. 31 | 5 | 5 | – | 109 | .. | .. |
| | **New Brunswick** | | | **Quebec** | | |
| Live Mink on farms Jan.1 | 3,729 | 2,558 | − 31 | 42,695 | 36,981 | − 13 |
| Bought or taken as boarders | 247 | 640 | 159 | 371 | 1,799 | – |
| Born | 8,772 | 7,000 | − 20 | 121,951 | 115,989 | − 5 |
| Sold alive and boarders removed | 254 | 570 | 124 | 1,025 | 415 | − 60 |
| Died or escaped (not pelted) | 812 | 360 | − 56 | 7,813 | 8,203 | . 5 |
| Pelted | 9,124 | 6,018 | − 34 | 119,198 | 107,351 | − 10 |
| On farms Dec. 31 | 2,558 | 3,250 | 27 | 36,981 | 38,800 | 5 |
| Number of farms Dec. 31 | 8 | .. | .. | 49 | 46 | − 6 |
| | **Ontario** | | | **Manitoba** | | |
| Live Mink on farms Jan.1 | 168,600 | 155,268 | − 8 | 32,913 | 27,451 | − 17 |
| Bought or taken as boarders | 4,398 | .. | – | 2,484 | 1,621 | − 35 |
| Born | 443,648 | 434,750 | − 2 | 87,732 | 79,784 | − 9 |
| Sold alive and boarders removed | 5,133 | .. | – | 1,342 | 995 | − 26 |
| Died or escaped (not pelted) | 17,595 | 14,203 | − 19 | 6,741 | 4,515 | − 33 |
| Pelted | 438,650 | 411,200 | − 6 | 87,595 | 74,418 | − 15 |
| On farms Dec. 31 | 155,268 | .. | – | 27,451 | 28,928 | 5 |
| Number of farms Dec. 31 | 237 | 212 | − 11 | 67 | 67 | – |
| | **Saskatchewan** | | | **Alberta** | | |
| Live Mink on farms Jan.1 | 16,144 | 14,425 | − 11 | 46,899 | 42,002 | − 10 |
| Bought or taken as boarders | 133 | .. | – | 1,233 | 371 | − 70 |
| Born | 45,402 | 37,677 | − 17 | 120,863 | 116,757 | − 3 |
| Sold alive and boarders removed | 188 | .. | – | 1,975 | 15 | – |
| Died or escaped (not pelted) | 4,055 | 3,342 | − 18 | 7,051 | 6,288 | − 11 |
| Pelted | 43,011 | 38,191 | − 11 | 117,967 | 107,921 | − 8 |
| On farms Dec. 31 | 14,425 | .. | .. | 42,002 | 44,906 | 7 |
| Number of farms Dec. 31 | 39 | 34 | − 13 | 58 | 55 | − 5 |
| | **British Columbia** | | | **Canada** | | |
| Live Mink on farms Jan.1 | 90,946 | 73,360 | − 19 | 447,295 | 393,654 | − 12 |
| Bought or taken as boarders | 2,890 | 3,030 | 5 | 13,242 | .. | − 38 |
| Born | 224,433 | 206,680 | − 8 | 1,175,311 | 1,110,930 | − 6 |
| Sold alive and boarders removed | 2,571 | 4,529 | 76 | 13,941 | .. | − 51 |
| Died or escaped (not pelted) | 21,172 | 17,222 | − 19 | 73,233 | 60,409 | − 18 |
| Pelted | 221,166 | 188,878 | − 15 | 1,155,020 | 1,038,923 | − 10 |
| On farms Dec. 31 | 73,360 | 72,441 | − 1 | 393,654 | .. | .. |
| Number of farms Dec. 31 | 103 | 93 | − 10 | 675 | .. | .. |

* Final figures will appear in the 1972 *Report on Fur Farms* (23-208, 50¢).

.. Not available.

CATALOGUE NO. 11-001



# Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, May 24, 1973

## CONTENTS





### Scheduled for Tomorrow's Daily

**Net Farm Income**, 1972 – Advance Information

**Summary of Imports**, March 1973 – Advance Information

**Mink Farming**, 1971 and 1972 – Advance Information

### Publications Released

**Seasonally Adjusted Labour Force Statistics**, January 1953-December 1972 (71-201, $2.50)

**Chain Store Sales and Stocks**, March 1973 (63-001, 10¢/$1)

**Restaurant Statistics**, March 1973 (63-011, 10¢/$1)

**Preliminary Bulletins – 1971 Census of Manufactures** ($3.50 for the series): Cordage and Twine Industry (34-203-p); Fibre Processing Mills (34-219-p); Miscellaneous Metal Fabricating Industries (41-228-p); Manufacturers of Electrical Industrial Equipment (43-207-p); Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries (47-205-p)

**Service Bulletin – Communications** (56-001, $1 a year), Vol. 3, No. 4, Monthly Telephone Statistics, March 1973

### To be Released on Friday, May 25, 1973 at 8:00 A.M.

**Fluid Milk Sales**, March 1973 (23-002, 10¢/$1)

**Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade**, April 1973 – Published only in Statistics Canada Daily and Weekly.

Seasonally adjusted imports declined to $1,745 million in April, down sharply from March and February and about the same level as January. Most of the decline occurred in overseas purchases. Imports from the United States remained at a high level of $1,264 million. With adjusted exports of $1,981 million, practically unchanged from March, the trade balance for April of $236 million stood considerably above the $97 million for March and $153 million for January.

Unadjusted April imports at $1,820 million were $290 million or 19% higher than April 1972, with 90% attributable to increased imports from the United States. Purchases from the United Kingdom declined 12%, were marginally lower from Japan, but rose 12% from other trading areas.

Imports of automotive and associated products from the United States advanced $133 million. Food, industrial machinery and tractors contributed another $46 million. This combined rise of nearly $180 million accounted for two-thirds of the increase from the United States. Imports from overseas countries of food, crude petroleum and industrial machinery were higher by about $29 million. Imports of automotive products declined $11 million and non-ferrous metals $7 million.

In the first four months of 1973, imports reached $7,057 million, up $1,300 million or 23% from the same period in 1972. The United States accounted for about $1,060 million or four-fifths of the advance, including a rise of $645 million in automotive and related products, industrial machinery, aircraft and food. The United States' share of total imports rose from 69.4% in four months of 1972 to 71.7% in 1973. In imports from other countries, there was a gain of $239 million or 14%, with food, crude petroleum, communication equipment, fabrics and industrial machinery representing 54% of the rise.

For further information, order the April issue of *Summary of Exports* (65-002, 20¢/$2) and *Summary of Imports* (65-005, 20¢/$2).

**Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade,**

| | Total Exports | | Imports | | Trade Balance | | Percentage Change 1971 to 1972 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1972 | 1973 | 1972 | 1973 | 1972 | 1973 | Total Exports (%) | Imports (%) |
| | ($ millions) | | | | | | | |
| **Month of April** | | | | | | | | |
| United Kingdom | 113.8 | 120.6 | 83.2 | 73.6 | 30.6 | 47.0 | 6.0 | −11.5 |
| Other Commonwealth and Preferential | 46.2 | 70.4 | 49.5 | 58.1 | −3.3 | 12.3 | 52.4 | 17.4 |
| United States | 1,137.5 | 1,381.0 | 1,072.2 | 1,342.2 | 65.3 | 38.8 | 21.4 | 25.2 |
| Japan | 49.6 | 145.7 | 84.4 | 81.9 | −34.8 | 63.8 | 193.8 | −3.0 |
| European Economic Community* | 71.0 | 97.1 | 88.5 | 102.8 | −17.5 | −5.7 | 36.8 | 16.2 |
| Latin America | 36.5 | 40.6 | 51.0 | 57.2 | −14.5 | −16.6 | 11.2 | 12.2 |
| Other Countries | 72.0 | 117.0 | 99.3 | 104.6 | −27.3 | 12.4 | 62.5 | 5.3 |
| **Total Commonwealth and Preferential** | **160.0** | **191.0** | **132.7** | **131.7** | **27.3** | **59.3** | **19.4** | **−0.8** |
| **Total Others** | **1,366.5** | **1,781.5** | **1,395.4** | **1,688.7** | **−28.9** | **92.8** | **30.4** | **21.0** |
| **Grand Total** | **1,526.6** | **1,972.5** | **1,528.1** | **1,820.5** | **−1.5** | **152.0** | **29.2** | **19.1** |
| **January-April** | | | | | | | | |
| United Kingdom | 365.6 | 462.9 | 313.5 | 326.2 | 52.1 | 136.7 | 26.6 | 4.1 |
| Other Commonwealth and Preferential | 181.5 | 268.2 | 200.7 | 238.9 | −19.2 | 29.3 | 47.8 | 19.0 |
| United States | 4,375.9 | 5,384.1 | 3,995.5 | 5,058.8 | 380.5 | 325.3 | 23.0 | 26.6 |
| Japan | 224.8 | 455.1 | 331.7 | 333.4 | −106.9 | 121.7 | 102.4 | 0.5 |
| European Economic Community* | 311.7 | 356.6 | 339.1 | 416.1 | −27.4 | −59.5 | 14.4 | 22.7 |
| Latin America | 171.5 | 175.4 | 202.9 | 246.3 | −31.4 | −70.9 | 2.3 | 21.4 |
| Other Countries | 310.7 | 422.7 | 371.1 | 437.4 | −60.4 | −14.7 | 36.0 | 17.9 |
| **Total Commonwealth and Preferential** | **547.2** | **731.1** | **514.2** | **565.1** | **33.0** | **166.0** | **33.6** | **9.9** |
| **Total Others** | **5,394.6** | **6,794.0** | **5,240.3** | **6,492.0** | **154.3** | **302.0** | **25.9** | **23.9** |
| **Grand Total** | **5,941.8** | **7,525.1** | **5,754.5** | **7,057.1** | **187.3** | **468.0** | **26.6** | **22.6** |

** Excluding Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom, new members from 1 January, 1973.*
*Note: Export and Import values for 1973 are preliminary estimates and may not add because of rounding.*

(see tables on next page)

## Imports of Selected Commodities

Preliminary Figures for April, 1973

| Commodities | United States 1972 | United States 1973 | Change 1972-1973 | All Countries 1972 | All Countries 1973 | Change 1972-1973 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ($ millions) | | (%) | ($ millions) | | (%) |
| Food | 38.1 | 51.0 | 33.9 | 81.9 | 110.6 | 35.0 |
| Metals, in ores, concentrates scrap | 7.7 | 12.8 | 66.2 | 16.3 | 19.5 | 19.6 |
| Crude petroleum | – | – | – | 53.8 | 60.4 | 12.3 |
| Broad woven fabrics | 6.9 | 8.7 | 26.1 | 21.9 | 24.8 | 13.2 |
| Chemicals, organic and inorganic | 18.6 | 24.7 | 32.8 | 29.1 | 31.9 | 9.6 |
| Plastic materials and shapes | 18.7 | 21.5 | 15.0 | 21.7 | 24.5 | 12.9 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 5.5 | 6.5 | 18.2 | 10.7 | 7.9 | - 26.2 |
| Iron and steel fabricated shapes | 20.6 | 25.2 | 22.3 | 36.4 | 44.4 | 22.0 |
| Non-ferrous metals and alloys | 14.7 | 15.1 | 2.7 | 31.4 | 24.7 | - 21.3 |
| Industrial machinery | 109.8 | 131.3 | 19.6 | 138.7 | 166.5 | 20.0 |
| Tractors and parts | 21.1 | 32.2 | 52.6 | 25.2 | 37.3 | 48.0 |
| Passenger automobiles | 98.4 | 151.4 | 53.9 | 142.6 | 178.8 | 25.4 |
| Trucks and other motor vehicles | 44.2 | 68.4 | 54.8 | 52.7 | 80.9 | 53.5 |
| Motor vehicle engines, engine parts | 37.6 | 63.1 | 67.8 | 43.1 | 68.8 | 59.6 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 204.9 | 235.3 | 14.8 | 209.4 | 241.7 | 15.4 |
| Aircraft and parts | 27.8 | 27.6 | - 0.7 | 30.3 | 29.4 | - 3.0 |
| Communication, related equipment | 31.9 | 35.9 | 12.5 | 50.2 | 59.0 | 17.5 |
| Office machines, including computers | 28.5 | 30.6 | 7.4 | 34.3 | 38.1 | 11.1 |
| Apparel, footwear and accessories | 3.4 | 4.2 | 23.5 | 29.6 | 32.3 | 9.1 |
| Books and other printed matter | 18.2 | 17.8 | - 2.2 | 21.8 | 21.9 | 0.5 |
| a) All selected commodities | 756.5 | 963.6 | 27.4 | 1,080.7 | 1,303.7 | 20.6 |
| b) Total Canadian Imports | 1,072.2 | 1,342.2 | 25.2 | 1,528.1 | 1,820.5 | 19.1 |
| a) as percent of b) | 70.6 % | 71.8 % | | 70.7 % | 71.6 % | |

## Exports (including re-exports)

Seasonally Adjusted Quarters and Months

| | Total | U.S. | U.K. | Other Countries |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ($ millions) | | | |
| 1971 | | | | |
| First Quarter | 4,315 | 2,841 | 337 | 1,137 |
| Second Quarter | 4,358 | 2,979 | 331 | 1,048 |
| Third Quarter | 4,551 | 3,069 | 370 | 1,112 |
| Fourth Quarter | 4,579 | 3,135 | 344 | 1,100 |
| 1972 | | | | |
| First Quarter | 4,650 | 3,313 | 276 | 1,061 |
| Second Quarter | 4,995 | 3,477 | 367 | 1,151 |
| Third Quarter | 4,767 | 3,324 | 306 | 1,137 |
| Fourth Quarter | 5,564 | 3,807 | 378 | 1,379 |
| 1973 | | | | |
| First Quarter | 5,845 | 4,108 | 379 | 1,358 |
| 1972 | | | | |
| October | 1,841 | 1,216 | 142 | 483 |
| November | 1,889 | 1,298 | 123 | 468 |
| December | 1,834 | 1,293 | 113 | 428 |
| 1973 | | | | |
| January | 1,907 | 1,368 | 108 | 431 |
| February | 1,952 | 1,371 | 116 | 465 |
| March | 1,986 | 1,369 | 155 | 462 |
| April (preliminary) | 1,981 | 1,318 | 119 | 544 |

## Imports

Seasonally Adjusted Quarters and Months

| | Total | U.S. | U.K. | Other Countries |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ($ millions) | | | |
| 1971 | | | | |
| First Quarter | 3,637 | 2,584 | 190 | 863 |
| Second Quarter | 3,764 | 2,646 | 197 | 921 |
| Third Quarter | 3,988 | 2,813 | 215 | 960 |
| Fourth Quarter | 4,219 | 2,901 | 235 | 1,083 |
| 1972 | | | | |
| First Quarter | 4,441 | 2,966 | 248 | 1,227 |
| Second Quarter | 4,595 | 3,164 | 244 | 1,187 |
| Third Quarter | 4,624 | 3,193 | 200 | 1,231 |
| Fourth Quarter | 4,995 | 3,547 | 257 | 1,191 |
| 1973 | | | | |
| First Quarter | 5,512 | 3,787 | 272 | 1,453 |
| 1972 | | | | |
| October | 1,652 | 1,141 | 93 | 418 |
| November | 1,662 | 1,184 | 80 | 398 |
| December | 1,681 | 1,222 | 84 | 375 |
| 1973 | | | | |
| January | 1,754 | 1,218 | 85 | 451 |
| February | 1,868 | 1,270 | 93 | 505 |
| March | 1,890 | 1,299 | 94 | 497 |
| April (preliminary) | 1,745 | 1,264 | 69 | 412 |

**Building Permits**, March 1973 – Advance Information.

| March 1973 | Total number of dwelling units | Value of residential and non-residential construction: Residential | Industrial | Commercial | Institutional and governmental | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | ($'000) | | |
| Newfoundland | 65 | 1,409 | – | 778 | 20 | 2,207 |
| Prince Edward Island | 27 | 282 | – | 62 | – | 344 |
| Nova Scotia | 468 | 6,530 | 1,621 | 2,534 | 2,229 | 12,914 |
| New Brunswick | 247 | 3,839 | 211 | 1,252 | 910 | 6,212 |
| Quebec | 4,911 | 64,158 | 5,788 | 22,904 | 9,625 | 102,475 |
| Ontario | 9,936 | 178,541 | 25,498 | 75,341 | 24,856 | 304,236 |
| Manitoba | 844 | 10,632 | 853 | 3,885 | 1,902 | 17,272 |
| Saskatchewan | 384 | 6,530 | 107 | 3,040 | 2,438 | 12,115 |
| Alberta | 2,761 | 38,180 | 2,052 | 31,419 | 8,898 | 80,549 |
| British Columbia | 2,913 | 54,820 | 2,864 | 13,857 | 8,545 | 80,086 |
| Yukon | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Northwest Territories | 40 | 1,037 | – | 40 | 158 | 1,235 |
| **Canada – Unadjusted** | **22,596** | **365,958** | **38,994** | **155,112** | **59,581** | **619,645** |
| **Canada – Adjusted** | – | **433,321** | **57,660** | **174,207** | **57,400** | **722,588** |
| **Metropolitan Areas** | **15,409** | **247,336** | **26,767** | **124,827** | **33,184** | **432,114** |
| Calgary | 907 | 11,590 | 242 | 16,517 | 2,288 | 30,637 |
| Chicoutimi-Jonquière | 150 | 2,432 | 68 | 281 | 25 | 2,806 |
| Edmonton | 1,281 | 16,630 | 757 | 11,863 | 735 | 29,985 |
| Halifax | 319 | 4,496 | 170 | 1,552 | 704 | 6,922 |
| Hamilton | 542 | 10,124 | 613 | 2,889 | 639 | 14,265 |
| Hull | 280 | 5,346 | 20 | 1,532 | – | 6,898 |
| Kitchener | 393 | 5,554 | 425 | 715 | 366 | 7,060 |
| London | 691 | 8,344 | 903 | 21,588 | 118 | 30,953 |
| Montreal | 2,724 | 31,868 | 3,818 | 14,955 | 1,956 | 52,597 |
| Ottawa | 911 | 12,722 | 376 | 5,971 | 3,399 | 22,468 |
| Quebec | 317 | 5,467 | 436 | 3,069 | 3,647 | 12,619 |
| Regina | 119 | 2,402 | – | 890 | 1,346 | 4,638 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara | 225 | 5,017 | 300 | 1,261 | 202 | 6,780 |
| Saint John | 59 | 908 | 110 | 154 | 96 | 1,268 |
| St. John's | 51 | 1,217 | – | 582 | 18 | 1,817 |
| Saskatoon | 47 | 872 | 91 | 1,217 | 907 | 3,087 |
| Sudbury | 173 | 2,217 | 1 | 252 | 1,726 | 4,196 |
| Thunder Bay | 112 | 1,921 | – | 1,503 | 1,055 | 4,479 |
| Toronto | 3,552 | 71,663 | 14,957 | 26,688 | 9,407 | 122,715 |
| Vancouver | 1,452 | 28,894 | 1,761 | 7,721 | 1,093 | 39,469 |
| Victoria | 454 | 7,723 | 87 | 1,188 | 1,674 | 10,672 |
| Windsor | 137 | 3,246 | 859 | 409 | 602 | 5,116 |
| Winnipeg | 513 | 6,683 | 773 | 2,030 | 1,181 | 10,667 |

*Preliminary figures.*

For further information order *Building Permits*, March 1973 (64-001, 30¢/$3).

**Railway Operating Statistics**, March 1973 – Advance Information.

Six major railways operating in Canada reported revenues of $181.1 million in March 1973, up 15.9% from the same month a year earlier. Expenses at $166.8 million rose 13.4% and net income rose by more than 50% to $14.3 million from $9.2 million.

Freight ton-miles totalled 10,783.8 million, an increase of 11.1%, and revenue per ton-mile of freight rose slightly to 1.454 cents from 1.427 cents. Passenger miles were down 10.8% to 130.6 million.

During the first quarter of 1973 railway revenues increased 16.9% to $495.7 million with receipts from freight haulage contributing $431.6 million, 87.1% of the total.

Railway expenses, excluding income tax accruals, were up 9.9% to $455.5 million and net income at $29.3 million was more than five times that reported during the first three months of 1972.

Revenue ton-miles rose 15.1% to 30,377.4 million while passenger miles dipped 19.3% to 374.0 million.

For further information, order the March 1973 issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, 20¢/$2), or contact L. E. Robbins (613-992-0681), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Prices and Price Indexes, May 1973 – Advance Information.**

Weekly Security Price Indexes

| Index | Number stocks priced | May 17/73 This week | May 10/73 Week ago | April 19/73 Month ago |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 1961=100 | |
| **Investors Index-Total** | **114** | **177.8** | **186.9** | **190.1** |
| **Industrials-Total** | **80** | **187.9** | **197.6** | **201.2** |
| Industrial mines | 4 | 124.1 | 129.9 | 134.5 |
| Foods | 10 | 150.9 | 158.4 | 160.3 |
| Beverages | 7 | 248.0 | 255.8 | 253.6 |
| Textiles and clothing | 5 | 141.0 | 150.2 | 163.8 |
| Pulp and paper | 7 | 120.5 | 134.1 | 133.5 |
| Printing and publishing | 4 | 358.0 | 384.4 | 390.8 |
| Primary metals | 8 | 114.7 | 120.9 | 120.2 |
| Metal fabricating | 9 | 201.9 | 211.9 | 208.9 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 4 | 184.5 | 185.9 | 196.9 |
| Petroleum | 7 | 305.3 | 321.0 | 331.5 |
| Chemicals | 4 | 110.0 | 112.1 | 119.2 |
| Construction | 4 | 145.0 | 148.9 | 145.2 |
| Retail trade | 7 | 165.3 | 168.6 | 177.5 |
| **Utilities-Total** | **20** | **147.5** | **154.8** | **155.0** |
| Pipelines | 5 | 155.6 | 160.3 | 167.2 |
| Transportation | 4 | 336.8 | 369.7 | 352.2 |
| Telephone | 3 | 87.1 | 89.0 | 88.2 |
| Electric power | 3 | 118.0 | 122.4 | 125.9 |
| Gas distribution | 5 | 156.5 | 159.7 | 167.7 |
| **Finance-Total** | **14** | **172.6** | **181.3** | **186.9** |
| Banks | 6 | 201.2 | 211.4 | 216.6 |
| Investment and Loan | 8 | 128.9 | 135.3 | 141.9 |
| **Mining Index-Total** | **22** | **130.9** | **135.6** | **133.5** |
| Golds | 6 | 173.4 | 179.2 | 163.7 |
| Base metals | 16 | 108.7 | 112.9 | 118.2 |
| **Uraniums** | **4** | **208.9** | **216.5** | **231.1** |
| **Primary oils and gas** | **7** | **420.2** | **441.0** | **472.6** |

For further information, order the May 1973 issue of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 40¢/$4), or contact Mr. J. Boulet (613-992-8270), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

CATALOGUE NO. 11-001

# Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, May 23, 1973

## CONTENTS



### Publications Released

**Households,** 1971, Census Information on Households and Family Status of Individuals (93-712, 50¢)

**Income Distributions by Size in Canada,** 1971 (13-207, $1.50)

**Exports by Commodities,** March 1973 (65-004, 75¢/$7.50)

**Summary of Imports,** February 1973 (65-005, 20¢/$2)

**Canadian Statistical Review Tape,** May 1973 ($150)

**Concrete Products,** March 1973 (44-002, 10¢/$1)

**Gold Production,** March 1973 (26-004, 10¢/$1)

**Production of Canada's Leading Minerals,** March 1973 (26-007, 10¢/$1)

**Miscellaneous Clothing Industries,** 1971 (34-218, 50¢)

**Industrial Organization and Concentration in the Manufacturing, Mining and Logging Industries,** 1968 (31-514, $2)

**Selected Meat and Meat Preparations,** March 1973 (32-020, 10¢/$1)

**Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances,** March 1973 (43-003, 10¢/$1)

**Miscellaneous Food Preparations,** Quarter Ended March 31, 1973 (32-018, 25¢/$1)

**Soaps and Synthetic Detergents,** March 1973 (46-003, 10¢/$1)

**Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber,** March 1973 (33-003, 20¢/$2)

**Preliminary Bulletins – 1971 Census of Manufactures** ($3.50 for the series): Biscuit Manufacturers (32-202-p); Frozen Fruit and Vegetable Processors (32-218-p); Thread Mills (34-210-p)

**Service Bulletins – Construction Price Statistics** (62-006, $3 a year), Vol. 2, No. 6, Price Indexes of Machinery and Equipment, 1972;
**Metals and Minerals** (41-010, $2 a year), Vol. 1, No. 6, Consumption of Chrome Ore and Manganese Ore, 1972;
**Energy** (57-002, $3 a year), Vol. 8, No. 29, Oil Pipe Line Supply and Disposition, February 1973; Salient Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Statistics, January 1973.

**Railway Transport, Part VI**, 1972 – Advance Information.

Railway employment in Canada continued to decline by 0.2% in 1972, to an average of 130,814 persons. The aggregate payroll, however, rose 8.6% to $1,219.0 million. The average hourly wage per employee was $4.23, up 33¢ from 1971 and average annual earnings increased 8.8% to $9,318.

Total service hours paid for edged up 0.2% to 288.0 million, while hours actually worked declined 0.5% to 255.9 million.

Canadian National Railway employed an average of 75,849 persons in all rail operations, up by 710, but Canadian Pacific Railway showed a decline of 3.0% (1,366 employees) to 44,084. Class 2 railways as a group employed 391 more persons in 1972, an increase of 3.9% for an average of 10,452.

For further information, order *Railway Transport, Part VI*, 1972 (52-212, 50¢), or contact Mr. L. E. Robbins (613-992-0681), Transportation Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

**Wholesale Trade**, March 1973 – Advance Information.

Wholesale merchants' March sales were estimated at $2,804 million, up 21.6% compared with March last year. In the consumer goods trades the most significant sales change was a 49.0% increase in the motor vehicles component. In the industrial goods trades a notable item was an increase of 57.8% in the farm machinery category. Wholesale inventories were valued at $4,275 million, an increase of 17.0% over March of last year.

For further details, order *Wholesale Trade*, (63-008, 10¢/$1).

CATALOGUE NO. 11-001

# Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, May 22, 1973

## CONTENTS



### Other Publications Released

**Employment, Earnings and Hours**, November 1972 (72-002, 40¢/$4)

**Industrial Organization and Concentration in the Manufacturing, Mining and Logging Industries,**

**Merchandising Inventories**, February 1973 (63-014, 20¢/$2)

**Peat Industry**, 1971 (26-212, 50¢)

**Paper and Plastic Bag Manufacturers**, 1971 (36-207, 50¢)

**Iron Ore**, March 1973 (26-005, 10¢/$1)

**Breweries**, March 1973 (32-019, 10¢/$1)

**Copper and Nickel Production**, March 1973 (26-003, 10¢/$1)

**Silver, Lead and Zinc Production**, March 1973 (26-008, 10¢/$1)

**Service Bulletin** – Road Transport (53-006, $2 per year), Vol. 3, No. 3, Road and Street Mileage, December 31, 1971;
**Electrical Products** (43-007, $1 per year), Vol. 2, No. 6, Electric Lamps, March 1973.

**Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act**, March 1973 – Advance Information.

Initial and renewal claims for unemployment insurance reached 158,000 in March, up 2% from the February total of 155,000 but 13% less than the 182,000 received in March 1972.

At the end of March, 1,003,000 claimants were registered for unemployment insurance benefit, 5% less than the February count of 1,055,000. Registrations, however, were 10% higher than the 914,000 claimants reported for March 31, 1972.

Benefit paid to claimants in March declined to $214 million, 4% less than the $233 million disbursed in February but 7% more than the $200 million for March 1972. Claimants received 3.15 million weeks of benefit in March, down 4% from the February total of 3.27 million and 3% less than the 3.26 million in March 1972. The average weekly payment rose fractionally to $68.67 from the previous month's average of $68.49 and was 11% more than the year-earlier payment of $61.69.

| Province | Initial and Renewal Claims Received | | | Claimants(a) Reporting to District Offices | | | Benefit Paid(b) ($000) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Mar. 1973 | Feb. 1973 | Mar. 1972 | Mar.31 1973 | Feb.28 1973 | Mar.31 1972 | Mar. 1973 | Feb.r 1973 | Mar. 1972 |
| | Claims | | | Claimants | | | ($000) | | |
| Newfoundland | 4,026 | 3,140 | 4,219 | 45,509 | 48,210 | 38,377 | 9,598 | 9,774 | 8,149 |
| Prince Edward Island | 688 | 789 | 627 | 9,486 | 10,063 | 8,018 | 1,876 | 1,876 | 1,506 |
| Nova Scotia | 5,971 | 5,522 | 6,063 | 49,976 | 51,758 | 42,963 | 9,854 | 9,827 | 8,549 |
| New Brunswick | 4,776 | 4,712 | 5,769 | 49,240 | 50,912 | 40,599 | 9,782 | 9,683 | 7,785 |
| Quebec | 47,372 | 43,048 | 56,238 | 294,970 | 310,805 | 265,456 | 67,480 | 68,257 | 60,734 |
| Ontario | 55,826 | 57,897 | 64,257 | 299,594 | 307,277 | 277,495 | 63,888 | 66,640 | 63,350 |
| Manitoba | 5,845 | 6,059 | 6,709 | 37,274 | 39,817 | 37,569 | 7,446 | 7,772 | 7,505 |
| Saskatchewan | 3,849 | 3,968 | 4,260 | 32,166 | 34,698 | 30,039 | 6,955 | 7,110 | 6,656 |
| Alberta | 10,511 | 10,574 | 11,786 | 58,876 | 63,475 | 58,831 | 11,754 | 12,268 | 12,142 |
| British Columbia | 18,368 | 18,733 | 21,904 | 122,859 | 134,979 | 122,298 | 26,891 | 29,962 | 24,141 |
| Yukon Territory | 160 | 198 | 157 | 1,374 | 1,437 | 1,090 | 400 | 355 | 273 |
| Northwest Territories | 148 | 213 | 123 | 1,110 | 1,150 | 646 | 180 | 185 | 131 |
| Outside Ccanada | 56 | 75 | 57 | 314 | 294 | 176 | 78 | 79 | 48 |
| Adjustments(c) | | | | | | | 1,801 | 1,126 | 877 |
| **Total** | **157,596** | **154,928** | **182,169** | **1,002,748** | **1,054,875** | **913,557** | **214,380** | **222,661** | **200,093** |

| Province | Weeks Paid | | | Average Weekly Payment | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Mar. 1973 | Feb. 1973 | Mar. 1972 | Mar. 1973 | Feb.r 1973 | Mar. 1972 |
| | Weeks | | | ($) | | |
| Newfoundland | 151,279 | 154,932 | 145,596 | 63.44 | 63.09 | 55.97 |
| Prince Edward Island | 33,582 | 33,415 | 31,012 | 55.86 | 56.13 | 48.56 |
| Nova Scotia | 158,442 | 157,844 | 155,382 | 62.19 | 62.26 | 55.02 |
| New Brunswick | 161,673 | 159,592 | 145,174 | 60.50 | 60.67 | 53.63 |
| Quebec | 977,123 | 1,004,211 | 972,479 | 69.06 | 67.97 | 62.45 |
| Ontario | 905,185 | 945,753 | 1,009,219 | 70.58 | 70.46 | 62.77 |
| Manitoba | 110,511 | 115,335 | 127,837 | 67.38 | 67.38 | 58.71 |
| Saskatchewan | 105,673 | 107,555 | 113,031 | 65.81 | 66.11 | 58.89 |
| Alberta | 165,934 | 171,931 | 187,112 | 70.84 | 71.35 | 64.89 |
| British Columbia | 370,887 | 409,014 | 364,436 | 72.51 | 73.25 | 66.24 |
| Yukon Territory | 4,758 | 4,467 | 3,757 | 84.12 | 79.38 | 72.61 |
| Northwest Territories | 2,353 | 2,425 | 1,934 | 76.36 | 76.29 | 67.98 |
| Outside Canada | 933 | 1,049 | 581 | 83.43 | 75.50 | 82.84 |
| **Total** | **3,148,333** | **3,267,523** | **3,257,550** | **68.67** | **68.49** | **61.69** |

(a) These figures are overstated by 20% to 25% in terms of active files. If a claimant does not report due to becoming re-employed, a period of 5 weeks is allowed to elapse before his claim is transferred to the inactive file.
(b) May not add to "Canada" totals due to rounding.
(c) Cancelled warrants and collection of overpayments.
(r) Revised

For further information, order the March 1973 issue of *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, 20c/$2), or contact Mr. George Finchman (613-992-7461), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

**Canada's Foreign Trade**, First Quarter 1973 – Published only in Statistics Canada Daily and Weekly.

Canada's estimated trade balance, seasonally adjusted, showed a surplus of $332 million for the 1973 first quarter, indicating a moderate decline from levels reached in the last half of 1972. The growth rate for imports continued to outpace that for exports and Canada's trading position with the United States continued to show considerable fluctuation.

The positive merchandise trade balance declined steadily from $1.6 billion in the second half of 1970 to the first half of 1972, when it stood at $609 million. In the last half of the year it increased 17% to $712 million.

With the United States, the trade surplus stood at $660 million in the first half of 1972 and dipped to $391 million in the final half. In the 1973 first quarter it reached $321 million, indicating a return to about the average level of the first half of 1972.

**Canada's Exports, Imports, Trade Balance** 1971-73

**(seasonally adjusted)**

| | United States | | | All Countries | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Exports | Imports | Balance | Exports | Imports | Balance |
| | | | ($ millions) | | | |
| 1971 - 1st half | 5,820 | 5,230 | 590 | 8,673 | 7,401 | 1,272 |
| 1971 - 2nd half | 6,204 | 5,714 | 490 | 9,130 | 8,207 | 923 |
| 1972 - 1st half | 6,790 | 6,130 | 660 | 9,645 | 9,036 | 609 |
| 1972 - 2nd half | 7,131 | 6,740 | 391 | 10,331 | 9,619 | 712 |
| 1972 - 4th qtr | 3,807 | 3,547 | 260 | 5,564 | 4,995 | 569 |
| 1973 - 1st qtr | 4,108 | 3,787 | 321 | 5,845 | 5,513 | 332 |

Both exports and imports rose to record levels in the first quarter of 1973, with exports gaining 5% to $5,845 million while imports increased some 10% to $5,513 million. Canadian exports for the United States rose 8% to $4,108 million and imports 6 1/2% to $3,787 million. Shipments overseas declined slightly to $1,737 million, while imports advanced 19% to $1,726 million.

Between the first quarters of 1972 and 1973 unadjusted exports to the United States increased by $765 million or 23.5% to $4,003 million, while imports advanced by $793 million or 27% to $3,717 million. Some 60% of the export gain was due to a few commodities: automotive and associated products ($204 million), lumber ($109 million), crude petroleum ($89 million) and newsprint ($59 million). A big part of the 54% rise in lumber shipments was due to sharply rising prices. The increase of 37% in crude oil deliveries occurred in response to fuel shortages in the United States and to a rise in price of some 8%. Exports of industrial machinery increased $20 million but those of nickel declined nearly $30 million.

About 40% of the increase in imports from the United States of $793 million was in automotive and associated commodities, which rose more than $300 million to $1,284 million. Imports of industrial machinery and tractors increased $106 million to $483 million and the value of aircraft imports doubled to $102 million with the arrival of some new model commercial aircraft. Smaller increases were recorded for a number of other commodities including food, communication equipment, plastics and chemicals.

Unadjusted exports to overseas markets rose $373 million (32%) to $1,550 million while imports moved up $217 million (16.5%) to $1,520 million. Wheat shipments increased over 60% to $180 million, but average wheat prices rose 26% to $3.62/cwt. from $2.88/cwt. in the first quarter of 1972. Exports of non-ferrous ores and metals were $120 million higher and coal shipments rose nearly $20 million. Year-over-year increases in exports to the United Kingdom were significant in metal ores and concentrates, non-ferrous metals and tobacco. Increased sales to Japan resulted from higher demand and prices for metal ores and concentrates, grains and coal. The rise in imports from overseas countries between the first quarters of 1972 and 1973 was distributed over a large number of commodities. Imports of crude petroleum and food were each roughly $30 million higher and included in the latter increases were meat, fish, dairy products and fruits. Imports of automotive products rose $22 million and fabric imports $14 million.

For further information, order the March issue of *Exports by Commodities* (65-004, 75¢/$7.50) and *Imports by Commodities* (65-007, 75¢/$7.50), or contact W. M. MacLeod (613-992-8896), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OZ9.

**Summary of Exports**, March 1973 – Advance Information.

The External Trade Division reports that the value of total exports increased to $1,931 million in March 1973 from $1,552 million a year earlier; January to March total exports rose to $5,553 million in 1973 from $4,415 million in 1972.

**Domestic Exports**

| | March | | January to March | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1972 | 1973 | 1972 | 1973 |
| | ($ millions) | | | |
| **Selected Countries** | | | | |
| United States | 1,124.4 | 1,354.9 | 3,150.3 | 3,905.1 |
| United Kingdom | 90.1 | 131.7 | 247.1 | 337.6 |
| Japan | 55.4 | 117.5 | 173.5 | 307.4 |
| Germany, West | 17.8 | 29.3 | 49.4 | 74.0 |
| Belgium and Luxembourg | 6.2 | 24.1 | 25.7 | 61.5 |
| People's Republic of China | 14.1 | 15.7 | 25.9 | 58.9 |
| India | 5.6 | 13.3 | 19.3 | 45.0 |
| Australia | 12.7 | 11.9 | 37.1 | 44.4 |
| Italy | 14.9 | 11.3 | 39.5 | 42.2 |
| Norway | 18.3 | 14.4 | 39.4 | 40.9 |
| Netherlands | 20.4 | 10.4 | 91.8 | 39.3 |
| France | 10.9 | 10.9 | 30.6 | 37.2 |
| Venezuela | 8.7 | 7.3 | 25.1 | 27.3 |
| **All Countries** | **1,513.5** | **1,888.2** | **4,308.3** | **5,432.6** |
| **Selected Commodities** | | | | |
| Food, feed, beverages and tobacco | 124.0 | 168.0 | 336.1 | 505.6 |
| Wheat | 41.3 | 56.6 | 112.0 | 179.9 |
| Whisky | 13.8 | 13.3 | 35.6 | 45.5 |
| Crude materials, inedible | 245.4 | 356.1 | 739.7 | 997.5 |
| Crude petroleum | 79.8 | 113.4 | 240.9 | 329.7 |
| Iron ores, concentrate and scrap | 8.8 | 7.5 | 30.0 | 43.0 |
| Nickel in ores, concentrates and scrap | 32.8 | 49.9 | 76.5 | 108.9 |
| Fabricated materials, inedible | 514.8 | 652.2 | 1,494.2 | 1,864.5 |
| Newsprint paper | 87.9 | 114.7 | 269.2 | 322.5 |
| Wood pulp, similar pulp | 66.2 | 76.3 | 196.4 | 228.1 |
| Lumber | 82.3 | 125.4 | 237.2 | 349.7 |
| Aluminum, including alloys | 38.9 | 37.5 | 104.2 | 100.5 |
| Copper and alloys | 24.8 | 39.3 | 80.8 | 108.6 |
| End products, inedible | 617.6 | 695.4 | 1,714.0 | 2,026.9 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 203.2 | 213.7 | 565.8 | 618.9 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 104.0 | 131.7 | 274.1 | 393.3 |
| Truck, truck tractors and chassis | 58.6 | 56.0 | 163.0 | 179.2 |
| Other motor vehicles | 5.3 | 5.0 | 15.0 | 15.8 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts | 44.9 | 48.5 | 124.9 | 147.6 |
| Aircraft and parts | 38.4 | 38.8 | 131.7 | 105.2 |
| **Re-Exports** | **38.6** | **42.9** | **107.0** | **120.0** |
| **Total Exports** | **1,552.1** | **1,931.0** | **4,415.3** | **5,552.6** |

Further information will be contained in *Summary of Exports* (65-002, 20¢/$2).

**Domestic Exports by Stage of Fabrication**

| | Total | | Crude materials | | Fabricated materials | | End products | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1972 | 1973 | 1972 | 1973 | 1972 | 1973 | 1972 | 1973 |
| | ($ millions) | | | | | | | |
| **All Countries** | | | | | | | | |
| March | 1,513.5 | 1,88.2 | 326.1 | 481.8 | 532.7 | 674.1 | 654.7 | 732.3 |
| January to March | 4,308.3 | 5,432.6 | 958.8 | 1,355.8 | 1,538.8 | 1,928.1 | 1,810.7 | 2,148.6 |
| **United States** | | | | | | | | |
| March | 1,124.4 | 1,354.9 | 169.0 | 226.5 | 387.3 | 480.3 | 568.1 | 648.0 |
| January to March | 3,150.3 | 3,905.1 | 511.4 | 646.6 | 1,089.2 | 1,384.0 | 1,549.7 | 1,874.5 |

*Sums of rounded components may not add to rounded totals.*

(continued)

**Domestic Exports of Selected Commodities**

**First Quarter 1973**

| Commodities | United States 1972 | United States 1973 | Change 1972-1973 | All Countries 1972 | All Countries 1973 | Change 1972-1973 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ($ millions) | | (%) | ($ millions) | | (%) |
| Fish, excluding shellfish | 26 | 35 | 34.6 | 44 | 57 | 29.5 |
| Barley | – | – | – | 18 | 27 | 50.0 |
| Wheat | – | – | – | 112 | 180 | 60.7 |
| Whisky | 34 | 44 | 29.4 | 36 | 46 | 27.8 |
| Tobacco | 1 | 1 | – | 10 | 25 | 150.0 |
| Oil seeds | 1 | 2 | 100.0 | 40 | 50 | 25.0 |
| Iron ores, concentrates and scrap | 14 | 21 | 50.0 | 30 | 43 | 43.3 |
| Copper in ores, concentrates and scrap | 6 | 6 | – | 49 | 82 | 67.3 |
| Nickel in ores, concentrates and scrap | 26 | 19 | - 26.9 | 77 | 109 | 41.6 |
| Zinc in ores, concentrates and scrap | 7 | 5 | - 28.6 | 22 | 31 | 40.9 |
| Coal | – | – | – | 19 | 38 | 100.0 |
| Crude petroleum | 241 | 330 | 36.9 | 241 | 330 | 36.9 |
| Natural gas | 80 | 84 | 5.0 | 80 | 84 | 5.0 |
| Asbestos, unmanufactured | 21 | 23 | 9.5 | 53 | 67 | 26.4 |
| Lumber | 201 | 310 | 54.2 | 237 | 350 | 47.7 |
| Wood pulp and similar pulp | 120 | 137 | 14.2 | 196 | 228 | 16.3 |
| Newsprint paper | 214 | 273 | 27.6 | 269 | 323 | 20.1 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | 58 | 57 | - 1.7 | 71 | 73 | 2.8 |
| Iron and steel, including alloys | 63 | 77 | 22.2 | 85 | 106 | 24.7 |
| Aluminum including alloys | 60 | 56 | - 6.7 | 104 | 101 | - 2.9 |
| Copper and alloys | 40 | 51 | 27.5 | 81 | 109 | 34.6 |
| Nickel and alloys | 79 | 57 | - 27.8 | 89 | 86 | - 3.4 |
| Metal fabrics basic products | 19 | 28 | 47.4 | 27 | 37 | 37.0 |
| Industrial machinery | 67 | 87 | 29.9 | 106 | 130 | 22.6 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 54 | 62 | 14.8 | 56 | 65 | 16.1 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 556 | 605 | 8.8 | 566 | 619 | 9.4 |
| Other motor vehicles | 164 | 187 | 14.0 | 178 | 195 | 9.6 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts | 125 | 147 | 17.6 | 125 | 148 | 18.4 |
| Other motor vehicle parts | 258 | 368 | 42.6 | 274 | 393 | 43.4 |
| Aircraft and parts | 70 | 86 | 22.9 | 132 | 105 | - 20.5 |
| Communication and related equipment | 32 | 42 | 31.2 | 52 | 73 | 40.4 |
| Office machines and equipment | 45 | 42 | - 6.7 | 53 | 54 | 1.9 |
| Apparel and accessories | 12 | 15 | 25.0 | 16 | 21 | 31.2 |
| a) All selected commodities | 2,693 | 3,255 | 20.9 | 3,547 | 4,383 | 23.6 |
| **b) Total domestic exports** | **3,150** | **3,905** | **24.0** | **4,308** | **5,433** | **26.1** |
| a) as percent of b) | 85.5 % | 83.4 % | | 82.3 % | 80.7 % | |

(see table on next page)

**Farm Cash Receipts**, 1972 – Advance Information

Farmers received an estimated $5,307 million in cash receipts from farming operations in all provinces except Newfoundland in 1972. This was 17.2% higher than the revised value of $4,530 received during 1971. The estimates include cash receipts from the sale of farm products, Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grain crops, net cash advances on farm-stored grains in western Canada, supplementary payments to dairy producers and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No deductions were made for the cost of production of commodities sold. Estimates of expenses involved in farming operations and total farm income are published annually in the Statistics Canada publication *Farm Net Income* (21-202).

In 1972, there were increases in all categories of cash receipts except oats, flaxseed, and Canadian Wheat Board participation payments for barley. The most notable increases occurred in wheat, cattle and calves, hogs and dairy products.

In addition to the above income, farmers received supplementary payments of $76.8 million during 1972, compared to $18.3 million in 1971. These payments included those made under the provisions of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act and the Lower Inventory for Tomorrow (LIFT) program in 1971 and 1972, the Manitoba Farm Acreage Payment Program in 1971 and the two-price wheat program and the Quebec and Ontario rain damage program in 1972. When added together, farm cash receipts from

(continued)

**Imports of Selected Commodities**

**First Quarter 1973**

| Commodities | United States 1972 | United States 1973 | United States Change 1972-1973 | All Countries 1972 | All Countries 1973 | All Countries Change 1972-1973 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ($ millions) | | (%) | ($ millions) | | (%) |
| Food | 119 | 155 | 30.3 | 247 | 313 | 26.7 |
| Metals, in ores, concentrates scrap | 25 | 25 | – | 43 | 52 | 20.9 |
| Crude petroleum | – | – | – | 181 | 214 | 18.2 |
| Broad woven fabrics | 23 | 26 | 13.0 | 60 | 76 | 26.7 |
| Chemicals, organic and inorganic | 42 | 52 | 23.8 | 57 | 73 | 28.1 |
| Plastic materials and shapes | 56 | 66 | 17.9 | 64 | 76 | 18.7 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 15 | 17 | 13.3 | 37 | 44 | 18.9 |
| Iron and steel fabricated shapes | 60 | 71 | 18.3 | 116 | 125 | 7.8 |
| Non-ferrous metals and alloys | 41 | 47 | 14.6 | 63 | 79 | 25.4 |
| Industrial machinery | 313 | 399 | 27.5 | 412 | 505 | 22.6 |
| Tractors and parts | 64 | 84 | 31.2 | 74 | 100 | 35.1 |
| Passenger automobiles | 213 | 313 | 46.9 | 315 | 414 | 31.4 |
| Trucks and other motor vehicles | 107 | 160 | 49.5 | 127 | 187 | 47.2 |
| Motor vehicle engines, engine parts | 117 | 174 | 48.7 | 129 | 192 | 48.8 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 543 | 637 | 17.3 | 558 | 659 | 18.1 |
| Aircraft and parts | 50 | 102 | 104.0 | 55 | 115 | 109.1 |
| Communication, related equipment | 84 | 114 | 35.7 | 136 | 179 | 31.6 |
| Office machines, including computers | 96 | 101 | 5.2 | 116 | 123 | 6.0 |
| Apparel, footwear and accessories | 10 | 15 | 50.0 | 103 | 113 | 9.7 |
| Books and other printed matter | 55 | 63 | 14.5 | 67 | 75 | 11.9 |
| a) All selected commodities | 2,032 | 2,621 | 29.0 | 2,959 | 3,714 | 25.5 |
| **b) Total Canadian Imports** | **2,923** | **3,717** | **27.2** | **4,227** | **5,237** | **23.9** |
| a) as percent of b) | 69.5% | 70.5% | | 70.0% | 70.9% | |

farming operations and supplementary payments totalled $5,384 million, 18.4% more than the estimate of $4,548 million for 1971.

Many estimates of cash receipts from the sale of farm products are based indirectly on census indications. This year, while every attempt has been made to take into account the findings of the 1971 census of agriculture, this has not been possible for all items. These revisions will be completed and published early in 1974.

**Provincial Total Farm Receipts**

($'000)

| | 1972 | 1971 |
|---|---|---|
| Prince Edward Island | 44,017 | 39,111 |
| Nova Scotia | 70,147 | 64,383 |
| New Brunswick | 64,151 | 51,633 |
| Quebec | 774,156 | 686,044 |
| Ontario | 1,581,364 | 1,387,619 |
| Manitoba | 484,370 | 378,415 |
| Saskatchewan | 1,200,782 | 915,457 |
| Alberta | 921,794 | 803,673 |
| British Columbia | 243,447 | 221,668 |

**Refined Petroleum Products** March 1973 – Advance Information.

Canadian refineries produced 49.7 million barrels of refined petroleum products in March 5.3% more than a year earlier.

For further information, order the March 1973 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, 30¢/$3), or *Energy Service Bulletin* (57-002, $3), or contact André Côté (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

**Cigars** April 1973 – Advance Information.

April production of cigars increased to 48.3 million from 40.9 million a year earlier.

For further information, order April 1973 issue of Service Bulletin *Tobacco and Tobacco Products* Vol. 2 No. 5, (32-022, $1 a year), or contact W. Barnes (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

**Steel Ingots**, Week ended May 19, 1973 – Advance Information.

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended May 19, totalled 257,468 tons, a decrease of 6.4% from the preceding week's total of 275,140 tons. The comparable week's total in 1972 was 238,787 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 tons equalling 100 was 140.5 in the current week, 150.2 a week earlier and 130.3 one year ago.

CATALOGUE NO. 11-001

# Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, May 17, 1973

## CONTENTS



### Scheduled for Tomorrow's Daily

**Quarterly Report on Job Vacancies**, First Quarter 1973 – Advance Information

**Prices and Price Indexes, (Building Construction Input Price Indexes)**, March 1973 – Advance Information

### Other Publications

**Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products**, March 1973 (62-003, 10¢/$1)

**Building Permits**, January 1973 (64-001, 40¢/$4)

**Housing Starts and Completions**, March 1973 (64-002, 30¢/$3)

**Steel Ingots and Pig Iron**, April 1973 (41-002, 10¢/$1)

**Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics**, March 1973 (25-001, 10¢/$1)

**Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products**, March 1973 (41-006, 10¢/$1)

**Iron Castings and Cast Iron Pipe and Fittings**, March 1973 (41-004, 10¢/$1)

**Pack, Shipments and Stocks of Selected Canned Fruits and Vegetables**, March 1973 (32-011, 20¢/$2)

**Radio and Television Receiving Sets**, March 1973 (43-004, 20¢/$2)

**Folding Carton and Set-up Box Manufacturers**, 1971 (36-214, 50¢)

**Service Bulletins – Fabricated Metal Products** (41-009, $2 a year), Vol. 2, No. 3, Sanitaryware, March 1973;
**Phonograph and Records and Pre-recorded Tapes** (47-004, $1 a year), Vol. 1, No. 2, Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, March 1973;
**Energy Statistics** (57-002, $3 a year), Vol. 8, No. 2, Net Cash Expenditures of the Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Industry, 1971-72; No. 28, Preliminary Electric Energy Statistics, March 1973.

**Preliminary Bulletins – Census of Manufactures,** 1971 ($3.50 for the series): Manufacturers of Miscellaneous Electrical Products (43-210-p); Manufacturers of Electric Wire and Cable (43-209-p); Wire and Wire Products Manufacturers (41-216-p).

**Consumer Price Index for Regional Cities,** April 1973 – Advance Information.

*A consumer price index for a particular regional city measures the movements in prices, faced by consumers, within the specified city. Thus, consumer price indexes for regional cities cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities. Inter-city price comparisons are available in Table 14 of the monthly* Prices and Price Indexes.

Between March and April, consumer price indexes rose in all regional cities and city-combinations, with increases ranging from 0.8% in the prairie provinces to 1.9% in Saint John, N.B. Food indexes advanced in all cities reflecting higher prices for most meat, fish and poultry, fresh produce items, milk, eggs and butter, together with increased restaurant meal prices. Lower prices, however, were registered for bread, tomatoes, celery, ice cream, chocolate bars and soft drinks. Housing components moved up in ten cities and city-combinations, declined in one and were unchanged in one other. The increases were attributable to increased rents and higher prices for some home furnishings and supplies, particularly living room and bedroom suites, electric ranges, carpeting, toilet paper and detergents. Clothing indexes advanced in all cities reflecting higher prices for footwear, and many items of men's and women's wear. Lower prices, however, were registered for many items of children's apparel in all cities surveyed. Health and personal care components rose in ten cities and city-combinations in response to increased dentists' fees and higher prices for some pharmaceuticals, toilet soap and, in Thunder Bay and Edmonton-Calgary, increased charges for men's haircuts and women's hairdressing. Transportation indexes moved up in eight cities and city-combinations, declined in one and were unchanged in three others. Train fares were higher across the country and, in many cities, increased prices were registered for new cars, gasoline and motor oil. Recreation and reading indexes rose in seven cities, while the tobacco and alcohol components were unchanged in all centres.

City indexes are not as comprehensive in price content as the Canada consumer price index and may underestimate slightly the degree of price movements occurring. In this connection, the shelter component of the city indexes moves on the basis of changes in rents only, whereas changes in both rents and home ownership costs are included in the Canada index. As a result of ownership costs having increased more rapidly than rents, the housing and all-items indexes for cities have tended to underestimate somewhat the rates of price increase, particularly over long periods. Studies are underway to incorporate home ownership prices in city indexes.

**St. John's**

The all-items index increased 1.1% between March and April to reach a level 7.6% above that of a year earlier. Since the previous month, the food index increased 2.9% chiefly in response to higher quotations for meat, fish and poultry, fresh produce items, milk, eggs and other foodstuffs such as butter, honey, canned fruit juice and soft drinks. A rise of 1.1% in the clothing component was attributable to higher prices for men's suits, topcoats and sweaters, and women's spring coats and hosiery. The recreation and reading index moved up 0.2% in response to increased prices for camera film (including processing) and phonograph records. A decline of 0.6% in the health and personal care component was attributable to lower prices for some pharmaceuticals, toilet soap and toothpaste. The remaining indexes were unchanged.

**Halifax**

The Halifax consumer price index increased 1.3% in the latest month to a level 5.8% higher than in April 1972. Between March and April, the food index advanced 4.2% mainly in response to increased prices for restaurant meals and higher prices for most pork cuts, poultry, eggs, milk, fresh produce, margarine, tea and coffee. Lower prices were registered for some beef cuts, sugar, sweet biscuits, corn flakes, soft drinks and apple juice. An increase of 1.0% in the clothing component was attributable to higher prices for men's suites, shoes, topcoats, work trousers and socks, and women's spring coats, dresses and girdles. Most items of children's apparel were lower in price. The housing and the transportation indexes each rose 0.2%, the former because of increased rents and higher prices for household supplies the latter in response to increased train fares and higher prices for automobile tires and motor oil. Remaining components registered little or no movement.

**Saint John**

The all-items index rose 1.9% between March and April to reach a level 6.6% above that of a year ago. An advance of 5.6% in the food index for the month was mainly attributable to higher prices for meat, fish and poultry, eggs, milk, butter, fresh vegetables, bananas and apples together with increased restaurant meal prices. Lower prices were registered for sugar, soft drinks, oranges, grapefruit, shortening and vegetable soup. Higher prices for footwear, men's suits, shirts, topcoats and underwear and women's spring coats, slips and girdles contributed to a 1.0% increase in the clothing component. A rise of 0.3% in the housing index came from higher rents and

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increased prices for some home furnishings and supplies. The health and personal care component moved up 2.0% in response to increased dentists' fees and higher prices for toilet soap, toothpaste and razor blades. The remaining indexes were virtually unchanged.

**Quebec City**

At its April 1973 level of 112.0 (1969=100), the all-items index was 1.1% higher than in March 1973 and 4.7% above its April 1972 level. During the latest month the food index advanced 2.6% mainly in response to increased restaurant meal prices and higher quotations for most meat, poultry, eggs, milk, butter and many fresh produce items. Lower prices were recorded for tomatoes, celery, grapefruit and canned fruit juices. Higher prices for men's suits, shirts and pyjamas, women's spring coats, dresses and pyjamas, and most items of children's wear contributed to a 1.3% increase in the clothing component. The housing index rose 0.3% in response to higher prices for a number of home furnishings and supplies, especially living and bedroom suites, electric stoves, automatic dryers, drapery material, detergents and scouring powder. An increase of 0.4% in the transportation index was attributable to higher train fares and increased prices for new cars, motor oil and tires. The health and personal care component moved up 0.2% in response to increased dentists' fees and higher prices for some pharmacetuticals. Remaining indexes were unchanged from the previous month.

**Montreal**

The consumer price index for Montreal rose 1.0% in the latest month to a level 5.2% above that of April 1972. An increase of 2.6% in the food index since March was mainly attributable to higher quotations for beef and pork cuts, poultry, milk, butter, eggs, sugar and most fresh produce items. Restaurant meals were higher in price, but lower quotations were registered for apples, carrots, tomatoes, celery, ice cream and soft drinks. Higher prices for men's topcoats and socks, women's suits, spring coats and dresses, and children's footwear contributed to a 1.1% advance in the clothing component. The transportation and the health and personal care indexes each rose 0.4%, the former in response to increased train fares and higher prices for new cars, gasoline and motor oil; the latter because of increased dentists' fees and higher prices for many pharmaceuticals. Remaining components registered little or no movement.

**Ottawa**

Between March and April, the all-items index rose 0.9% to reach a level 5.5% higher than in April 1972. Since the preceding month, the food index advanced 1.8% chiefly in response to higher quotations for meat, fish and poultry, eggs, milk, many fresh produce items and for margarine, ice cream, tea and peanut butter. Canned fruit juices, grapefruit, tomatoes, celery, soft drinks, corn flakes, shortening and evaporated milk were lower in price. An increase of 1.4% in the clothing component was mainly attributable to higher prices for men's suits, topcoats, shirts and windbreakers, women's spring coats, shoes, undergarments and pyjamas, and knitting yarn. An advance of 1.6% in the health and personal care index reflected increased dentists' fees and higher prices for most pharmaceuticals, toilet soap and toothpaste. The housing component moved up 0.2% chiefly in response to higher prices for some home furnishings and supplies, notably electric stoves, bedroom suites, mattresses, cotton sheets, detergents and scouring powder. Increased train fares and higher prices for new cars, gasoline and motor oil contributed to a 0.4% increase in the transportation index while the remaining components were unchanged from the previous month.

**Toronto**

The Toronto consumer price index increased 0.9% in the latest month to reach a level 5.9% above that of a year earlier. Between March and April, the food index advanced 1.7% in response to increased restaurant meal prices and higher quotations for most beef cuts, poultry, milk, butter, eggs and many fresh produce items. Lower prices were registered for some pork cuts, sugar, tomatoes, celery, soft drinks and ice cream. Higher prices for footwear, men's suits, shirts, topcoats and slacks, women's spring coats, dresses and brassieres contributed to a 1.9% increase in the clothing component. A 0.2% rise in the housing index reflected higher prices for home furnishings and supplies, particularly bedroom suites, kitchen sets, carpeting, toilet paper and detergents. The health and personal care component rose 0.6% in response to increased dentists' fees. Higher prices for camera film (including processing) and bicycles contributed to a 0.4% increase in the recreation and reading index. Remaining components were unchanged from the preceding month.

**Thunder Bay**

At its April 1973 level of 112.2 (1969=100), the all-items index was 1.0% higher than in March 1973 and 4.9% above its April 1972 level. Since the preceding month, the food index advanced 2.7% in response to higher quotations for most meat, chicken, milk, bread, eggs and most fresh vegetables together with increased restaurant meal prices. Lower prices were recorded for bacon, turkey, butter and some fresh vegetables. A 2.4% rise in the health and personal care component was attributable to increased dentists' fees and higher prices for men's haircuts. The housing and the clothing indexes each moved up 0.4%. The former responded to increased rents and higher prices for living room suites, electric stoves, and some household supplies, the latter to higher prices for men's suits and shirts, and women's spring coats, dresses and brassieres. Remaining components registered little or no movement.

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**Winnipeg**

Between March and April, the Winnipeg consumer price index rose 0.8% to a level 5.6% higher than in April 1972. During the latest month, the food index advanced 2.2% chiefly in response to higher quotations for most meat, chicken, eggs, sugar, apples, bananas, most fresh vegetables, canned fruit and other foods such as jam, honey, margarine and coffee. But prices were lower for turkey, bread, potatoes, tomatoes, celery, oranges, grapefruit and canned vegetables. A 1.5% increase in the clothing component was mainly attributable to higher prices for footwear, men's topcoats, windbreakers and trousers, women's spring coats and knitting yarn. The health and personal care index moved up 0.4% on increased dentists' fees and higher prices for headache tables, toilet soap, shaving cream and razor blades. The recreation and reading component rose 0.2% in response to higher prices for bicycles and sports equipment. Remaining indexes were virtually unchanged.

**Saskatoon-Regina**

Higher food and clothing prices were chiefly responsible for a 0.8% rise in the all-items index during the latest month. At its April 1973 level of 133.6, it stood 4.9% higher than a year earlier. Between March and April, the food index advanced 1.6% mainly because of increased prices for restaurant meals and higher quotations for most beef and pork cuts, poultry, eggs, powdered skim milk, cake mix, jam and honey. Prices were lower for bread, potatoes, tomatoes, celery, tea bags, coffee and soft drinks. Higher quotations for footwear, men's suits, shirts, topcoats and slacks, women's spring coats, dresses and foundation garments and most items of children's wear contributed to a 1.9% increase in the clothing component. The housing index rose 0.3% in response to increased rents and higher prices for dinette suites, mattresses, toilet paper and detergents. Remaining components registered little or no movement.

**Edmonton-Calgary**

The all-items index increased 0.8% in the latest month to reach a level 5.5% higher than a year earlier. Between March and April, the food index rose 0.9% in response to increased restaurant meal prices and higher quotations for most meat, poultry, eggs, many fresh produce items and other items including tomato juice, soda biscuits and honey. Bacon, bread, margarine, grapefruit, tomatoes, celery and ice cream were lower in price. Higher prices for footwear, men's suits, shirts, topcoats and pyjamas, women's spring coats, dresses and lingerie, and most items of children's apparel contributed to a 1.4% increase in the clothing component. The health and personal care and the recreation and reading indexes each advanced 2.2%, the former because of increased dentists' fees and higher prices for ladies' hairdressing, some pharmaceuticals and toilet soap and the latter because of increased newspaper subscription rates in Edmonton and higher prices for bicycles and phonograph records. The housing component moved up 0.3% chiefly in response to increased rents and higher prices for living room and bedroom suites, kitchen sets, electric ranges, detergents and scouring powder Remaining indexes were virtually unchanged.

**Vancouver**

The consumer price index for Vancouver rose 1.0% in the latest month to a level 5.3% above that of April 1972. An advance of 2.8% in the food index since March was mainly attributable to increased restaurant meal prices anand higher quotations for meat, turkey, milk, eggs, and most fresh produce. Lower prices were recorded for chicken, bananas, tomatoes, celery, tea bags and soft drinks. An increase of 0.6% in the clothing component reflected higher prices for men's shoes, suits, topcoats and socks, women's shoes, dresses and foundation garments, and knitting yarn. The health and personal care index rose 0.9% chiefly in response to increased dentists' fees. The housing component edged up 0.2% because of increased rents and higher prices for living room and dinette suites, wool blankets and drapery material. Remaining components were virtually unchanged.

For further information, order the April issue of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 40¢/$4), or contact Mr. B. Holliday (613-992-1853), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0V6.

(see table on next page)

**Preliminary Statement of Total Canadian Exports,** April 1973 – Published only in Statistics Canada Daily and Weekly.

Seasonally adjusted exports of $1,891 million in April were practically unchanged from the record of $1,986 million in March. Shipments to the United States declined approximately $50 million and those to the United Kingdom $35 million, offset by a rise of more than $80 million in deliveries to other countries.

Unadjusted April exports, at $1,973 million, were $446 million or 29% higher than in April 1972. Export gains were recorded to all trading areas with the United States, up $243 million, and Japan, up $96 million, accounting for three-fourths of the increase.

Exports of lumber and crude petroleum to the United States each advanced some $40 million, the former due mainly to sharp price increases amounting to about 40% for all lumber exports between March of 1972 and 1973. Iron ore shipments climbed $23 million from an unusually low level of April 1972, and newsprint rose $14 million. Moderate declines were recorded in exports of whisky, nickel and communication and office equipment.

Wheat exports to overseas countries rose $56

(continued on page 6)

## Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in both tables measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.**

| | All items | Food | Housing** | Clothing | Transportation | Health and personal care | Recreation and reading | Tobacco and alcohol |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | (1961=100) | | | | |
| **St. John's** | | | | | | | | |
| April 1973 index | 137.2 | 144.1 | 126.7 | 139.7 | 127.5 | 151.8 | 120.4 | 161.4 |
| March 1973 index | 135.7 | 140.1 | 126.7 | 138.2 | 127.5 | 152.7 | 120.1 | 161.4 |
| % change from March 1973 | 1.1 | 2.9 | – | 1.1 | – | − 0.6 | 0.2 | |
| % change from April 1972 | 7.6 | 15.7 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 0.9 | 7.8 | 4.5 | 10.2 |
| **Halifax** | | | | | | | | |
| April 1973 index | 137.4 | 154.2 | 126.3 | 133.9 | 128.2 | 150.9 | 145.5 | 134.2 |
| March 1973 index | 135.6 | 148.0 | 126.1 | 132.6 | 128.0 | 151.0 | 145.4 | 134.2 |
| % change from March 1973 | 1.3 | 4.2 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 0.2 | − 0.1 | 0.1 | – |
| % change from April 1972 | 5.8 | 14.8 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 0.3 | 3.1 | 3.5 |
| **Saint John** | | | | | | | | |
| April 1973 index | 138.1 | 157.2 | 124.0 | 141.3 | 131.9 | 147.2 | 147.0 | 129.6 |
| March 1973 index | 135.5 | 148.8 | 123.6 | 139.9 | 132.0 | 144.3 | 147.0 | 129.6 |
| % change from March 1973 | 1.9 | 5.6 | 0.3 | 1.0 | − 0.1 | 2.0 | | – |
| % change from April 1972 | 6.6 | 16.2 | 2.6 | 5.4 | 1.0 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 2.0 |
| **Montreal** | | | | | | | | |
| April 1973 index | 137.2 | 152.4 | 122.2 | 133.3 | 132.4 | 146.3 | 153.5 | 134.8 |
| March 1973 index | 135.8 | 148.6 | 122.1 | 131.8 | 131.9 | 145.7 | 153.4 | 134.8 |
| % change from March 1973 | 1.0 | 2.6 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.1 | – |
| % change from April 1972 | 5.2 | 13.1 | 1.6 | 3.4 | 0.5 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 2.0 |
| **Ottawa** | | | | | | | | |
| April 1973 index | 142.5 | 154.4 | 131.4 | 140.7 | 136.2 | 156.0 | 148.1 | 144.7 |
| March 1973 index | 141.2 | 151.6 | 131.2 | 138.8 | 135.7 | 153.6 | 148.1 | 144.7 |
| % change from March 1973 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 1.6 | – | – |
| % change from April 1972 | 5.5 | 11.5 | 2.8 | 5.1 | 2.2 | 3.5 | 4.9 | 1.6 |
| **Toronto** | | | | | | | | |
| April 1973 index | 141.3 | 153.2 | 129.8 | 140.4 | 140.1 | 153.1 | 139.4 | 142.7 |
| March 1973 index | 140.1 | 150.6 | 129.5 | 137.8 | 140.1 | 152.2 | 138.8 | 142.7 |
| % change from March 1973 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 1.9 | – | 0.6 | 0.4 | – |
| % change from April 1972 | 5.9 | 13.1 | 3.5 | 4.9 | – | 4.3 | 4.2 | 2.1 |
| **Winnipeg** | | | | | | | | |
| April 1973 index | 139.3 | 151.3 | 123.3 | 145.2 | 136.9 | 167.0 | 143.1 | 137.9 |
| March 1973 index | 138.2 | 148.1 | 123.4 | 143.0 | 136.8 | 166.4 | 142.8 | 137.9 |
| % change from March 1973 | 0.8 | 2.2 | − 0.1 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 | |
| % change from April 1972 | 5.6 | 12.5 | 2.7 | 4.8 | 0.4 | 4.5 | 3.4 | 6.1 |
| **Saskatoon-Regina** | | | | | | | | |
| April 1973 index | 133.6 | 150.8 | 120.1 | 138.3 | 126.0 | 140.9 | 141.9 | 125.5 |
| March 1973 index | 132.6 | 148.4 | 119.8 | 135.7 | 126.0 | 140.7 | 141.8 | 125.5 |
| % change from March 1973 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 0.3 | 1.9 | – | 0.1 | 0.1 | |
| % change from April 1972 | 4.9 | 10.0 | 3.1 | 4.9 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 5.0 | 2.0 |
| **Edmonton-Calgary** | | | | | | | | |
| April 1973 index | 139.2 | 153.9 | 126.3 | 138.2 | 133.7 | 158.7 | 145.7 | 133.5 |
| March 1973 index | 138.1 | 152.5 | 125.9 | 136.3 | 133.5 | 155.3 | 142.5 | 133.5 |
| % change from March 1973 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | – |
| % change from April 1972 | 5.5 | 10.1 | 1.8 | 4.8 | 3.0 | 3.9 | 4.7 | 6.5 |
| **Vancouver** | | | | | | | | |
| April 1973 index | 138.6 | 158.3 | 125.3 | 139.8 | 135.2 | 149.8 | 129.1 | 125.1 |
| March 1973 index | 137.2 | 154.0 | 125.0 | 138.9 | 135.1 | 148.5 | 129.1 | 125.1 |
| % change from March 1973 | 1.0 | 2.8 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.9 | – | – |
| % change from April 1972 | 5.3 | 10.4 | 3.0 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 4.6 | 2.6 | 2.2 |
| | | | | (1969=100) | | | | |
| **Quebec City** | | | | | | | | |
| April 1973 index | 112.0 | 120.1 | 108.4 | 106.0 | 114.0 | 108.8 | 111.2 | 107.5 |
| March 1973 index | 110.8 | 117.0 | 108.1 | 104.6 | 113.5 | 108.6 | 111.2 | 107.5 |
| % change from March 1973 | 1.1 | 2.6 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | | |
| % change from April 1972 | 4.7 | 12.7 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 1.8 |
| **Thunder Bay** | | | | | | | | |
| April 1973 index | 112.2 | 121.9 | 109.3 | 104.7 | 109.1 | 117.7 | 111.0 | 107.4 |
| March 1973 index | 111.1 | 118.7 | 108.9 | 104.3 | 109.0 | 114.9 | 111.0 | 107.4 |
| % change from March 1973 | 1.0 | 2.7 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 2.4 | | |
| % change from April 1972 | 4.9 | 11.1 | 4.4 | 3.1 | − 0.4 | 3.7 | 1.2 | 1.5 |

* For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 14 of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 40¢/$4).

** Includes shelter and household operation. The shelter element of regional city housing indexes moves on the basis of changes in rents only, whereas in the Canada index this movement is derived from changes in both rents and homeownership costs.

million. Less substantial increases showed for several other commodities: copper ores ($28 million), oil seeds ($19 million) and pulp ($17 million). These changes accounted for $120 million or some 60% of the increase to overseas markets.

In the first four months of 1973, exports reached $7,525 million, up $1,583 million or 27%. The United States market was responsible for $1,008 million or over three-fifths of the increase, including a rise of some $600 million in automotive products, lumber, crude oil, newsprint and industrial machinery. In exports to other countries there was a gain of $575 million, with increased shipments of wheat, copper and nickel ores, pulp and oil seeds accounting for over half of the surge in overseas exports. Japan accounted for some $230 million or 40% of the change.

For further information, order the April issue of *Summary of Exports* (65-002, 20¢/$2).

**Exports (including re-exports)**

**Seasonally Adjusted Quarters and Months**

| | Total | U.S. | U.K. | Other Countries |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ($ millions) | | | |
| 1971 | | | | |
| First Quarter | 4,315 | 2,841 | 337 | 1,137 |
| Second Quarter | 4,358 | 2,979 | 331 | 1,048 |
| Third Quarter | 4,551 | 3,069 | 370 | 1,112 |
| Fourth Quarter | 4,579 | 3,135 | 344 | 1,100 |
| 1972 | | | | |
| First Quarter | 4,650 | 3,313 | 276 | 1,061 |
| Second Quarter | 4,995 | 3,477 | 367 | 1,151 |
| Third Quarter | 4,767 | 3,324 | 306 | 1,137 |
| Fourth Quarter | 5,564 | 3,807 | 378 | 1,379 |
| 1973 | | | | |
| First Quarter | 5,845 | 4,108 | 379 | 1,358 |
| 1972 | | | | |
| October | 1,841 | 1,216 | 142 | 483 |
| November | 1,889 | 1,298 | 123 | 468 |
| December | 1,834 | 1,293 | 113 | 428 |
| 1973 | | | | |
| January | 1,907 | 1,368 | 108 | 431 |
| February | 1,952 | 1,371 | 116 | 465 |
| March | 1,986 | 1,369 | 155 | 462 |
| April (preliminary) | 1,981 | 1,318 | 119 | 544 |

**Preliminary Statement of Total Canadian Exports,** 1972.

(Domestic Exports plus Re-exports)

| | Value 1972 | Value 1973 | Change 1972-1973 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | ($ millions) | | (%) |
| **Month of April** | | | |
| United Kingdom | 113.8 | 120.6 | 6.0 |
| Other Commonwealth and Preferential | 46.2 | 70.4 | 52.4 |
| United States | 1,137.5 | 1,381.0 | 21.4 |
| Japan | 49.6 | 145.7 | 193.8 |
| European Economic Community* | 71.0 | 97.1 | 36.8 |
| Latin America | 36.5 | 40.6 | 11.2 |
| Other Countries | 72.0 | 117.0 | 62.5 |
| Total Commonwealth and Preferential | 160.0 | 191.0 | 19.4 |
| Total Others | 1,366.5 | 1,781.5 | 30.4 |
| **Grand Total** | **1,526.6** | **1,972.5** | **29.2** |
| **January-April** | | | |
| United Kingdom | 365.6 | 462.9 | 26.6 |
| Other Commonwealth and Preferential | 181.5 | 268.2 | 47.8 |
| United States | 4,375.9 | 5,384.1 | 23.0 |
| Japan | 224.8 | 455.1 | 102.4 |
| European Economic Community* | 311.7 | 356.6 | 14.4 |
| Latin America | 171.5 | 175.4 | 2.3 |
| Other Countries | 310.7 | 422.7 | 36.0 |
| Total Commonwealth and Preferential | 547.2 | 731.1 | 33.6 |
| Total Others | 5,394.6 | 6,794.0 | 25.9 |
| **Grand Total** | **5,941.8** | **7,525.1** | **26.6** |

** Excluding Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom, new members from 1 January, 1973.*
*Figures may not add because of rounding.*

**Domestic Exports of Selected Commodities**

Preliminary Figures for April 1973

| Commodities | United States 1972 | United States 1973 | Change 1972-1973 | All Countries 1972 | All Countries 1973 | Change 1972-1973 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ($ millions) | | (%) | ($ millions) | | (%) |
| Fish, excluding shellfish | 7.8 | 13.2 | 69.2 | 14.3 | 21.1 | 47.6 |
| Barley | 0.1 | 2.9 | – | 6.6 | 13.6 | 106.1 |
| Wheat | – | – | – | 30.1 | 86.4 | 187.0 |
| Whisky | 13.3 | 9.6 | - 27.8 | 13.8 | 10.0 | - 27.5 |
| Tobacco | 0.3 | 0.5 | 66.7 | 11.1 | 9.8 | - 11.7 |
| Oil seeds | 0.4 | 0.5 | 25.0 | 6.1 | 25.0 | 309.8 |
| Iron ores, concentrates and scrap | 6.6 | 29.5 | 347.0 | 13.6 | 35.4 | 160.3 |
| Copper in ores, concentrates and scrap | 2.1 | 2.3 | 9.5 | 11.4 | 39.2 | 243.9 |
| Nickel in ores, concentrates and scrap | 10.3 | 6.9 | - 33.0 | 33.4 | 33.5 | 0.3 |
| Zinc in ores, concentrates and scrap | 1.2 | 1.8 | 50.0 | 4.4 | 9.5 | 115.9 |
| Coal | – | – | – | 5.9 | 12.6 | 113.6 |
| Crude petroleum | 85.4 | 125.6 | 47.1 | 85.4 | 125.6 | 47.1 |
| Natural gas | 27.0 | 28.7 | 6.3 | 27.0 | 28.7 | 6.3 |
| Asbestos, unmanufactured | 6.9 | 7.7 | 11.6 | 16.1 | 21.1 | 31.1 |
| Lumber | 77.6 | 119.2 | 53.6 | 93.1 | 137.3 | 47.5 |
| Wood pulp and similar pulp | 39.5 | 47.3 | 19.7 | 61.1 | 86.1 | 40.9 |
| Newsprint paper | 71.9 | 85.9 | 19.5 | 86.9 | 101.0 | 16.2 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | 23.6 | 27.8 | 17.8 | 29.0 | 33.3 | 24.8 |
| Iron and steel, including alloys | 23.9 | 32.3 | 35.1 | 29.5 | 38.5 | 30.5 |
| Aluminum including alloys | 20.9 | 18.8 | - 10.0 | 34.8 | 32.1 | - 7.8 |
| Copper and alloys | 12.7 | 15.5 | 22.0 | 37.4 | 38.6 | 3.2 |
| Nickel and alloys | 26.4 | 18.3 | - 30.7 | 34.5 | 29.7 | - 13.9 |
| Metal fabricating basis products | 7.6 | 10.3 | 35.5 | 13.2 | 12.7 | - 3.8 |
| Industrial machinery | 20.3 | 30.4 | 49.8 | 33.1 | 43.6 | 31.7 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 21.2 | 28.4 | 34.0 | 22.1 | 30.0 | 35.7 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 200.0 | 201.0 | 0.5 | 203.6 | 203.3 | - 0.1 |
| Other motor vehicles | 51.2 | 66.1 | 29.1 | 55.4 | 67.7 | 22.2 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts | 50.7 | 36.5 | - 28.0 | 50.8 | 36.7 | - 27.8 |
| Other motor vehicle parts** | 91.5 | 100.8 | 10.2 | 98.3 | 105.7 | 7.5 |
| Aircraft and parts | 22.4 | 26.1 | 16.5 | 27.7 | 32.9 | 18.8 |
| Communication and related equipment | 10.2 | 7.7 | - 24.5 | 16.6 | 16.8 | 1.2 |
| Office machines and equipment | 13.4 | 10.6 | - 20.9 | 16.0 | 15.4 | - 3.8 |
| Appareil and accessories | 3.4 | 4.8 | 41.2 | 7.0 | 9.6 | 37.1 |
| a) All selected commodities | 949.7 | 1,117.2 | 17.6 | 1,229.3 | 1,542.4 | 25.5 |
| b) Total domestic exports | 1,106.8 | 1,347.9 | 21.8 | 1,489.2 | 1,930.2 | 29.6 |
| a) as percent of b) | 85.8 % | 82.9 % | | 82.5 % | 79.9 % | |
| **(re-exports of mainly parts) | 3.6 | 4.5 | 25.0 | 4.1 | 6.2 | 51.2 |

**Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods,** March 1973 – Advance Information.

Canadian mills shipped 332.2 million square feet of hardwood veneers in the first three months of 1973. This was 5% higher than a year earlier. Shipments of hardwood plywoods rose 42.3% to 107 million square feet surface measure, while those of softwood plywoods were up 4.3% to 617.2 million (3/8" basis).

For further information, order the March issue of *Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods* (35-001, 20¢/$2), or contact Mr. P. E. Martin (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

CATALOGUE NO. 11-001

# Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, May 16, 1973

CONTENTS



## Scheduled for Tomorrow's Daily

**Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities**, April 1973 – Advance Information

## Publications Released

**Financial Flow Accounts**, Fourth Quarter 1972, Advance Release No. 2 (13-002, free to subscribers)

**Preliminary Report on the Production of Motor Vehicles**, April 1973 (42-001, 10¢/$1)

**The Sugar Situation**, March 1973 (32-013, 10¢/$1)

**Cement**, March 1973 (44-001, 10¢/$1)

**Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers**, March 1973 (43-001, 10¢/$1)

**Gypsum Products**, March 1973 (44-003, 10¢/$1)

**Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers**, March 1973 (43-002, 10¢/$1)

**Petroleum Refineries**, 1971 (45-205, 50¢)

**Heating Equipment Manufacturers**, 1971 (41-225, 50¢)

**Sporting Goods add Toy Industries**, 9971 (47-204, 50¢)

**Preliminary Bulletin – 1971 Census Of Manufactures** ($3.50 for the series): Foundation Garment Industry (34-212-p); Commercial Printing (36-203-p).

**The Labour Force**, April 1973 – Advance Information.

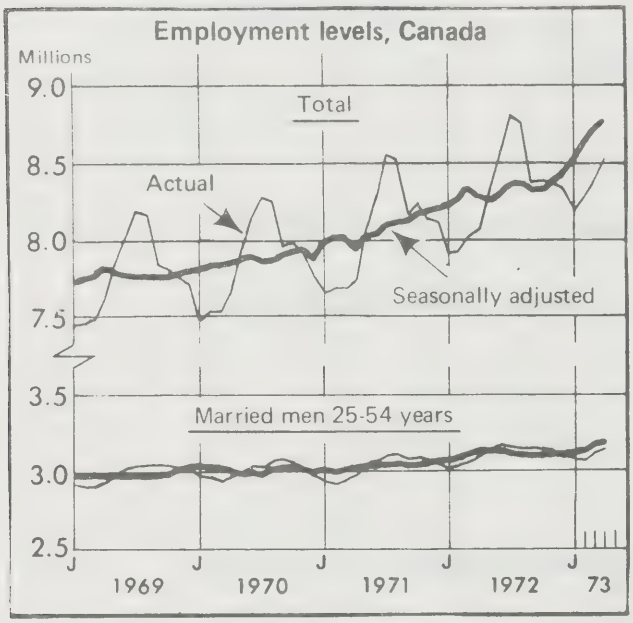
Employment increased to an estimated 8.53 million in April from 8.39 million in March and 8.09 million a year earlier. Unemployment dipped to 570,000 from 608,000 in March. In April a year ago it was 592,000. The total work force was 9.10 million compared with 9.00 million the previous month and 8.68 million last year.

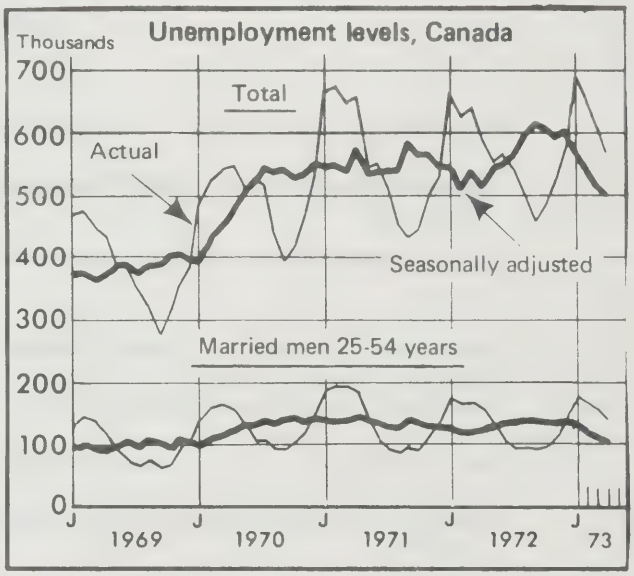
The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased to 5.4% of the labour force from 5.5% in March and 5.9% a year earlier. It decreased in every region of the country except Ontario, where it edged upward slightly. The employment level moved upward in every region except British Colubia, where it showed little change.

The unemployment rate decreased for those age 14-24. The rates for persons age 25-35 and 55 years and over were mainly unchanged.

The participation rate, percentage of population counted in the labour force, increased on a seasonally adjusted basis in the Atlantic region and Ontario and decreased in Quebec, the Prairies and British Columbia.

For further information order *The Labour Force*, April 1973 (71-001, 30¢%$3).




**Indexes of Real Domestic Product (Industrial Production)**, March 1973 – Advance Information.

The seasonally adjusted index of industrial production increased by 0.5% in March to 210.3 from the upward revised level of 209.3 in February. Manufacturing increased for the seventh consecutive month. Mining also increased, while utilities declined.

Further information will be provided in the March issue of *Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, 30¢/$3).

(see table on next page)

**Retail Trade**, March 1973 – Advance Information.

Retail trade unadjusted for seasonality increased 16.0% to $3,064 million in March 1973 from a year earlier. Largest gains were registered by motor vehicle dealers (31.0%), shoe stores (29.4%) and department stores (19.6%). Fuel dealers (−12.4%) reported the only decline. Sales increases were registered in all provinces with the greatest gains in Prince Edward Island (26.7%) and Manitoba (22.0%).

Seasonally adjusted retail trade totalled $3,132 million in March 1973, an increase of 14.5% from the previous year and 0.9% from February 1973. Largest month-to-month gains were registered by family clothing stores (13.6%) and women's clothing stores (12.0%). Sharpest sales declines were 18.4% for fuel dealers and 11.8% for jewellery stores. Increases were reported in seven of the ten provinces with the largest increase in Saskatchewan (8.2%).

For further details, order *Retail Trade*, March 1973 (63-005, 30¢/$3).

**Department Store Sales and Stocks**, March 1973 – Advance Information.

Department store sales reached $301.3 million during March 1973, an increase of 19.6% from $251.8 million in March 1972.

Sales ranged from a high of 38.1% for plumbing, heating and building to the only decrease (−2.67%) in china and glassware. All provinces reported increased sales.

(continued)

**Indexes of Industrial Production**
(1961=100)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

| | 1961 percentage weight | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Index of Industrial Production** | **32.415** | **205.0** | **209.3** | **210.3** | **0.5** |
| Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells | 4.564 | 209.8 | 211.9 | 215.4 | 1.7 |
| Metal mines | 2.484 | 159.3 | 161.8 | 170.9 | 5.6 |
| Mineral fuels | 1.281 | 333.6 | 334.3 | 323.8 | - 3.1 |
| Non-metal mines except coal mines | 0.377 | 198.4 | 204.1 | 222.9 | 9.2 |
| Manufacturing | 24.943 | 200.8 | 205.4 | 206.5 | 0.5 |
| Non-durable manufacturing | 13.933 | 176.2 | 180.2 | 178.8 | - 0.8 |
| Foods and beverages | 3.605 | 167.2 | 166.3 | 167.8 | 0.9 |
| Tobacco products industries | 0.220 | 130.8 | 144.4 | 152.1 | 5.3 |
| Rubber industries | 0.419 | 212.9 | 208.3 | 223.5 | 7.3 |
| Leather industries | 0.308 | 83.1 | 84.0 | 86.6 | 3.1 |
| Textiles industries | 0.919 | 210.5 | 221.3 | 206.8 | - 6.6 |
| nitting mills | 0.218 | 180.6 | 184.1 | 183.2 | - 0.5 |
| Clothing industries | 0.862 | 133.4 | 137.0 | 137.9 | 0.7 |
| Paper and allied industries | 2.701 | 153.2 | 163.7 | 160.6 | - 1.9 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 1.346 | 142.4 | 144.0 | 142.7 | -0.9 |
| Petroleum and coal products industries | 0.737 | 190.8 | 191.3 | 183.9 | - 3.9 |
| Chemical and chemical industries | 1.751 | 226.1 | 234.2 | 233.2 | - 0.4 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 0.847 | 258.4 | 256.3 | 253.0 | - 1.3 |
| Durable manufacturing | 11.010 | 231.9 | 237.4 | 241.6 | 1.8 |
| Wood industries | 1.114 | 197.0 | 202.8 | 201.0 | - 0.9 |
| Furniture and fixtures industries | 0.450 | 215.7 | 226 7 | 227.9 | 0.5 |
| Primary metal industries | 2.207 | 198.9 | 199.0 | 201.2 | 1.1 |
| Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries) | 1.835 | 213.6 | 216.5 | 217.8 | 0.6 |
| Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) | 0.981 | 240.0 | 239.3 | 239.1 | - 0.1 |
| Transportation equipment industries | 1.981 | 325.3 | 343.3 | 353.7 | 3.0 |
| Electrical products industries | 1.560 | 234.2 | 237.3 | 246.2 | 3.8 |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries | 0.882 | 181.3 | 186.7 | 193.1 | 3.4 |
| Electric Power, Gas and Water | 2.908 | 233.9 | 238.9 | 234.4 | - 1.9 |

The selling value of stocks held in March 1973 was $973.1 million, up 17.8% from March 1972. Inventory increases were led by lamps, pictures, mirrors and other home furnishings (43.8%) and hardware, paints, wallpaper, etc. (37.7%). Declines were reported in china and glassware (-2.9%) and women's and girl's hosiery (-2.1%).

For further details, order *Department Stores Sales and Stocks*, March 1973 (63-002, 20¢/$2).

**Gas Utilities**, March 1973 – Advance Information.

Canadian consumers purchased 120.7 billion cubic feet of natural gas in March, up 1.3 % from 119.1 billion a year earlier. Exports rose to 91.1 billion cubic feet from 90.1 billion.

For further information, order the March issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, 20¢/$2), or *Energy Service Bulletin*, Vol. 7, No. 30 (57-002, $3), or contact André J. Côté (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0V6.

**Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products (Cigarettes)**, April 1973 – Advance Information.

Production of cigarettes for April 1973 amounted to 4.43 billion compared to 4.40 billion for the same month of 1972.

For further information, order April 1973 issue of the service bulletin *Tobacco and Tobacco Products*, Vol. 2, No. 5 (32-022, $1 a year), or contact W. Barnes (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0V6.

**Prices and Price Indexes, May 1973 – Advance Information.**

**Weekly Security Price Indexes**

| Index | Number stocks priced | May 10/73 This week | May 3/73 Week ago | Apr. 12/73 Month ago |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 1961=100 | |
| Investors index | 114 | 186.9 | 185.4 | 190.7 |
| Industrials | 80 | 197.6 | 195.0 | 201.5 |
| Industrial mines | 4 | 129.9 | 129.6 | 134.9 |
| Foods | 10 | 158.4 | 160.1 | 159.3 |
| Beverages | 7 | 255.8 | 254.5 | 254.4 |
| Textiles and clothing | 5 | 150.2 | 147.8 | 170.3 |
| Pulp and paper | 7 | 134.1 | 131.4 | 132.9 |
| Printing and publishing | 4 | 384.4 | 378.8 | 389.2 |
| Primary metals | 8 | 120.9 | 117.6 | 121.0 |
| Metal fabricating | 9 | 211.9 | 206.3 | 209.4 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 4 | 185.9 | 187.3 | 195.0 |
| Petroleum | 7 | 321.0 | 314.4 | 331.7 |
| Chemicals | 4 | 112.1 | 114.4 | 118.8 |
| Construction | 4 | 148.9 | 139.9 | 149.3 |
| Retail trade | 7 | 168.6 | 170.1 | 178.3 |
| Utilities | 20 | 154.8 | 154.8 | 156.1 |
| Pipeline | 5 | 160.3 | 164.0 | 167.9 |
| Transportation | 4 | 369.7 | 360.5 | 355.4 |
| Telephone | 3 | 89.0 | 88.8 | 88.6 |
| Electric power | 3 | 122.4 | 124.2 | 127.4 |
| Gas distribution | 5 | 159.7 | 161.7 | 168.3 |
| Finance | 14 | 181.3 | 183.1 | 188.1 |
| Banks | 6 | 211.4 | 213.8 | 218.6 |
| Investment and Loan | 8 | 135.3 | 136.0 | 141.8 |
| Mining Index | 24 | 135.6 | 132.5 | 131.5 |
| Golds | 6 | 179.2 | 167.9 | 157.6 |
| Base metals | 18 | 112.9 | 114.2 | 118.3 |
| Uraniums price index | 4 | 216.5 | 211.4 | 232.1 |
| Primary oils and gas | 6 | 441.0 | 437.4 | 479.7 |

For further information, order the May issue of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 40¢/$4), or contact Mr. J. Boulet (613-992-8270), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

CATALOGUE NO. 11-001

# Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, May 15, 1973

## CONTENTS





### Publications Released

**Estimated Populations of the Metropolitan Areas of Canada**, June 1, 1972 (91-207, 25¢)

**Summary of Foreign Trade**, 1973 (65-001, 10¢/$1)

**Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry**, February 1973 (61-005, 30¢/$3)

**The Wheat Review**, April 1973 (22-005, 30¢/$3)

**Corrugated Box Manufacturers**, 1971 (36-213, 50¢)

**Capital Stocks and Flows**, 1926 to 1971 – CANSIM Data.

Annual estimates of stocks and flows and related estimates of fixed non-residential capital in Canada are available from CANSIM as time-series for 1926 to 1971, based on the 1960 revision of the Standard Industrial Classification by major industries and detailed types of assets. This data is available only in computer printout form or on magnetic tape.

For further information, contact Mr. P. Koumanakos (613-994-5601), Chief, National Wealth and Capital Stock Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A OT6. To order any data from CANSIM on magnetic tape or computer printouts, contact Miss Mary Lennox (613-995-7406), Chief, General Time-Series Staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A OZ8.

(continued)

**To be Released on Wednesday, May 16, 1973 at 8:00 A.M.**

**Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products,** May 1, 1973 (32-009, 20¢/$2)

**Dairy Factory Production,** April 1973 (32-002, 10¢/$1)

**Railway Freight Traffic,** 2nd Quarter 1972 – Advance Information.

Twenty-five common carrier railways carried 62.7 million tons of revenue freight during the second quarter of 1972, 1.7% more than a year earlier. Continuing the trend of the first quarter all major commodity groups except crude materials were moved in greater volume. Grain, coal, gypsum and lumber shipments were substantially higher, while declines were recorded for various ores and salt.

On a geographic basis, loadings in all provinces west of Quebec were up with increases ranging from 51.8% in Manitoba to 0.3% in Ontario. Rail loadings in the Territories rose 16.9%.

In the East, New Brunswick loadings increased 19.9% and those in Prince Edward Island were up 4.0%. Newfoundland registered a decline of 9.8% and Nova Scotia 0.7%.

For further information, order the second quarter issue of *Railway Freight Traffic* (52-002, 75¢/$3), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

**Primary Metal Industries,** (Industry Group 12) 1971 (Census of Manufactures) – Advance Information.

The primary metal industries shipped $3,948 million worth of products of own manufacture in 1971. This was 0.8% more than in 1970. The total value added by these industries increased 1.8% to $1,841 million, the number of employees decreased 1.9% to 114,314, and total salaries and wages increased 6.2% to $1,018 million.

For a fuller range of preliminary totals for this industry group, write Special Projects Unit, Manufacturing, and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

**Flour and Breakfast Cereal Products Industry,** (S.I.C. 105) 1971 (Census of Manufactures) – Advance Information.

The flour and breakfast cereal products industry shipped $297.8 million worth of products of own manufacture in 1971. This was 2.7% less than in 1970. The total value added by the industry decreased 3.1% to $89 million, the number of employees decreased 3.9% to 4,934, and total salaries and wages increased 3.6% to $39.9 million.

For further information, order 1971 Census of Manufactures Preliminary Bulletins ($3.50 for the series), or *Flour and Breakfast Cereal Products Industries* 1971 (32-215, 50¢).

**Miscellaneous Food Preparations** (Tea and Coffee), Quarter ended March 31, 1973 – Advance Information.

Production of roasted coffee increased to 25.2 million pounds in the quarter ended March 31, 1973 from 23.9 million a year earlier with the production of instant coffee increasing to 7.1 million pounds from 6.6 million, and tea bags to 12.6 million pounds from 11.1 million.

For further information, order *Miscellaneous Food Preparations,* First Quarter 1973 (32-018, 25¢/$1), or contact Mr. Walter Barnes (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

**Production and Shipments of Plastic Bottles,** Quarter Ended March 31, 1973 – Advance Information.

There were 102.4 million plastic bottles produced during the quarter ended March, 1973 up from 97.9 million a year earlier. Shipments of plastic bottles (excluding intra-company transfers) increased to 75.8 million from 69.9 million, and were valued f.o.b. plant at $5.05 million in 1973 and $4.67 million in 1972.

For further information, order the March 1973 issue of the service bulletin *Rubber and Plastic Industries*, Vol. 2 No. 2, (47-002, $1 per year), or contact John Dornan (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

**Pack Shipments and Stocks of Selected Canned Fruits and Vegetables,** March 1973 – Advance Information.

Stocks of most kinds of domestically produced canned fruits and vegetables held by processors at March 31, 1973 were down from a year earlier. reflecting a poor growing season in eastern Canada last summer. Among the few exceptions were bartlett pears, up to 493,000 cases from 368,000 and tomato juice to 2,471,000 from 2,242,000.

(see table on next page)

## Stocks at End of March

(000 cases)

| | Green Beans | Wax Beans | Peas | Corn Whole Kernel | Corn Cream Style |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1969 | 988 | 738 | 2,244 | 1,251 | 1,450 |
| 1970 | 804 | 715 | 2,548 | 1,360 | 1,409 |
| 1971 | 764 | 728 | 1,926 | 1,518 | 1,226 |
| 1972 | 898 | 737 | 1,876 | 1,827 | 1,399 |
| 1973 | 667 | 434 | 782 | 1,409 | 1,022 |

For further information, order March 1973 issue of *Pack, Shipments and Stocks of Selected Canned Fruits and Vegetables,* (32-011, 20¢/$2), or contact Walter Barnes (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

**Weekly Railway Carloadings,** May 7, 1973 – Advance Information.

Railways in Canada loaded 5.08 million tons of revenue carload freight during the 7-day period ending May 7. This was 13.8% more than in the comparable period of 1972. Year-to-date loadings also increased 13.8%.

For further information order the May issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, 20¢/$2).

| 7-day period ending May 7 | East | West | Canada |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total Carload Traffic: | | | |
| Tons, 1973 | 2,736,899 | 2,342,805 | 5,079,704 |
| Tons, 1972 | 2,466,290 | 1,997,477 | 4,463,767 |
| % change | 11.0 | 17.3 | 13.8 |
| Cars, 1973 | 48,447 | 38,160 | 86,607 |
| Cars, 1972 | 44,086 | 34,177 | 78,263 |
| % change | 9.9 | 11.7 | 10.7 |
| Piggyback traffic*: | | | |
| Tons, 1973 | 110,268 | 50,218 | 160,486 |
| Tons, 1972 | 95,652 | 45,010 | 140,662 |
| % change | 15.3 | 11.6 | 14.1 |
| Cars, 1973 | 4,815 | 2,498 | 7,313 |
| Cars, 1972 | 4,435 | 2,154 | 6,589 |
| % change | 8.6 | 16.0 | 11.0 |
| **Year-to-date** | | | |
| Total Carload Traffic: | | | |
| Tons, 1973 | 41,864,853 | 36,029,527 | 77,894,380 |
| Tons, 1972 | 38,032,202 | 30,441,532 | 68,473,734 |
| % change | 10.1 | 18.4 | 13.8 |
| Cars, 1973 | 791,442 | 590,938 | 1,382,380 |
| Cars, 1972 | 725,668 | 524,324 | 1,249,992 |
| % change | 9.1 | 12.7 | 10.6 |
| Piggyback traffic*: | | | |
| Tons, 1973 | 2,162,386 | 824,991 | 2,987,377 |
| Tons, 1972 | 1,641,608 | 731,960 | 2,373,568 |
| % change | 31.7 | 12.7 | 25.9 |
| Cars, 1973 | 89,911 | 40,884 | 130,795 |
| Cars, 1972 | 73,294 | 34,744 | 108,038 |
| % change | 22.7 | 17.7 | 21.1 |

** Includes trailers and containers on flat cars.*

CATALOGUE NO. 11-001

# Statistics Canada daily

Monday, May 14, 1973

CONTENTS



**To be Released on Tuesday, May 15, 1973 at 8:00 A.M.**

**The Labour Force,** April 1973



**Publications Released**

**Households by Size,** 1971 Census (93-702, 75¢)

**Training Schools,** 1971 (85-208, 75¢)

**Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather,** March 1973 (33-001, 10¢/$1)

**Asphalt Roofing,** March 1973 (45-001, 10¢/$1)

**Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers,** March 1973 (46-001, 10¢/$1)

**Coal and Coke Statistics,** February 1973 (45-002, 30¢/$3)

**Fish Freezings and Stocks,** March 1973 (24-001, 30¢/$3)

**Manufacturers of Small Electrical Appliances,** 1971 (43-203, 50¢)

**Battery Manufacturers,** 1971 (43-208, 50¢)

**Service Bulletins – Fabricated Metal Products** (41-009, $2 a year), Vol. 2, No. 3, Cemented Tungsten Carbide Blanks and Tooks, March 1973; Domestic and Farm Water Systems, March 1973

**Canadian Balance of International Payments,** First Quarter 1973 – Advance Information.

First estimates for the 1973 first quarter show Canada recorded an increased current account deficit, adjusted for seasonal variations, of $287 million compared with the 1972 final quarter deficit of $43 million. For all 1972, the deficit was $584 million.

The decrease in the current account balance in the first quarter arose from both merchandise and non-merchandise transactions.

Merchandise imports increased 10% about double the increase rate for exports. The trade surplus dropped, on a balance of payments basis, to $321 million.

Compared with the previous quarter, the big change was in the lower growth rate of exports. Export growth in the fourth quarter of 1972, however, was unusually strong. Exports to the United States and Japan rose while sales to the enlarged European Economic Community declined. On the basis of available data the major increases in commodity exports were in automotive products, newsprint and crude petroleum; decreases were recorded for wheat, lumber and agricultural machinery.

The continuing expansion in imports reflected the sustained momentum of the economy. There were increases from all major trading areas, the largest being those from the United States, the European Economic Community and Japan. On a commodity basis, the largest increases in imports took place in machinery, automotive products, office machines, communication equipment and non-ferrous alloys.

An increase of about 9% occurred in the seasonally adjusted non-merchandise deficit. It totalled $608 million - with an increase of $24 million in the service deficit to $658 million and a decrease of $24 million in the surplus on transfers to $50 million. Among service transactions there were large increases in travel payments to both the United States and overseas countries and for freight and shipping payments to non-residents on Canadian imports. The lower surplus on unilateral transfers was mainly due to a rise in official contributions and a fall in the net surplus on migrants' funds, partly offset by a decrease in the deficit on personal and institutional remittances.

Unadjusted for seasonal variations, the first quarter showed a current account deficit of $452 million. Total receipts amounted to $6,646 million, total payments to $7,098 million. With merchandise exports at $5,506 million and imports at $5,210 million, there was a trade surplus of $296 million on a balance of payments basis. The $748-million deficit on non-merchandise transactions included a deficit on services of $782 million, partly offset by a surplus of $34 million on transfers.

There was a current account deficit of $355 million with the United States. A trade surplus of $237 million was more than offset by a non-merchandise deficit of $592 million. Exports, adjusted for balance of payments purposes, stood at $3,936 million. Imports were $3,699 million. Non-merchandise receipts at $594 million offset only half the payments figure of $1,186 million. The largest service items on the payments side were "other service" transactions (mainly business services), and interest and dividends. Together they accounted for over 60% of total non-merchandise payments.

Canada's international monetary reserves decreased $82 million in the quarter. This combined with a net foreign capital inflow of $370 million, financed the $452-million current account deficit. A clear indication of all capital movements is not yet available. Canadian new issues sold to non-residents led to an inflow of more than $300 million. Inflows from trading in outstanding Canadian bonds appear to have been substantially offset by continuing net repurchases of Canadian equities. The net inflow from direct investment in Canada was lower than in preceding quarters, as was the net outflow for Canadian direct investment abroad. The foreign currency operations of the Canadian chartered banks suggest a net inflow from these transactions in excess of $300 million. Canada also experienced significantly large net capital inflows from trading in the short-term money market as covered interest rate differentials on Canadian market instruments rose sharply.

The value of the Canadian dollar in U.S. dollar terms edged down in the quarter to close at 99.88 cents. In February the U.S. dollar was devalued by about 10% against major overseas currencies. The Canadian dollar, by effectively remaining unchanged in relation to the U.S. dollar, also depreciated in terms of overseas currencies.

For further information, order *Quarter Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments,* First Quarter 1973 (67-001, 75¢/$3), or contact Mr. D.K. McAlister (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0Z8.

(see table on next page)

**Consumer Credit,** March 1973 – Advance Information.

Selected credit holders reporting monthly showed $11,890 million outstanding on their books at the end of March, 19.9% more than a year earlier.

Personal cash loans by chartered banks rose to $7,449 million, up 26.3% from a year earlier; and life insurance companies' policy loans were up 2.7% to $806 million, but personal cash loans made under the Small Loans Act fell 11.4% to $365 million. In addition, sales finance and consumer loan companies held $1,036 million balances of retail instalment sales' paper, an increase of 19.4%; and the $1,282 million outstandings of personal cash loans represented an expansion of 19.0%.

(continued)

**First Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments,** First Quarter 1973.

| | 1971 | 1972 | 1972 I | 1972 II | 1972 III | 1972 IV | 1973 I |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | ($ millions) | | | | |
| **Seasonally Adjusted** | | | | | | | |
| **Between Canada and All Countries:** | | | | | | | |
| Merchandise exports[1] | | | 4,605 | 4,996 | 4,822 | 5,514 | 5,803 |
| Merchandise imports[1] | | | 4,401 | 4,544 | 4,609 | 4,997 | 5,482 |
| Balance on merchandise trade | | | 204 | 452 | 213 | 517 | 321 |
| Non-merchandise receipts[2] | | | 1,288 | 1,321 | 1,372 | 1,412 | 1,429 |
| Non-merchandise payments[2] | | | 1,811 | 1,786 | 1,794 | 1,972 | 2,037 |
| Balance on non-merchandise transactions | | | - 523 | - 465 | - 422 | - 560 | - 608 |
| Total receipts[2] | | | 5,893 | 6,317 | 6,194 | 6,926 | 7,232 |
| Total payments[2] | | | 6,212 | 6,330 | 6,403 | 6,969 | 7,519 |
| Current account balance | | | **- 319** | **- 13** | **- 209** | **- 43** | **- 287** |
| **Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variations** | | | | | | | |
| **Between Canada and All Countries:** | | | | | | | |
| Merchandise exports[1] | 17,830 | 19,937 | 4,373 | 5,355 | 4,526 | 5,683 | 5,506 |
| Merchandise imports[1] | 15,527 | 18,551 | 4,184 | 4,972 | 4,336 | 5,059 | 5,210 |
| Balance on merchandise trade | 2,303 | 1,386 | 189 | 383 | 190 | 624 | 296 |
| Non-merchandise receipts[2] | 5,282 | 5,393 | 1,026 | 1,350 | 1,678 | 1,339 | 1,140 |
| Non-merchandise payments[2] | 7,188 | 7,363 | 1,680 | 1,824 | 1,930 | 1,929 | 1,888 |
| Balance on non-merchandise transactions | - 1,906 | - 1,970 | - 654 | - 474 | - 252 | - 590 | - 748 |
| Total receipts[2] | 23,112 | 25,330 | 5,399 | 6,705 | 6,204 | 7,022 | 6,646 |
| Total payments[2] | 22,715 | 25,914 | 5,864 | 6,796 | 6,266 | 6,988 | 7,098 |
| **Current account balance** | **397** | **- 584** | **- 465** | **- 91** | **- 62** | **34** | **- 452** |
| Net capital movements, long and short-term[3] (excluding monetary items below) | 380 | 800 | 525 | 413 | 65 | - 203 | 370 |
| Allocation of Special Drawing Rights | 119 | 117 | 117 | – | – | – | – |
| Net official monetary movements | 896 | 333 | 177 | 322 | 3 | - 169 | - 82 |
| **Between Canada and the United States[4]** | | | | | | | |
| Merchandise exports[1] | 12,004 | 13,885 | 3,227 | 3,725 | 3,080 | 3,853 | 3,936 |
| Merchandise imports[1] | 10,870 | 12,775 | 2,883 | 3,457 | 2,890 | 3,545 | 3,699 |
| Balance on merchandise trade | 1,134 | 1,110 | 344 | 268 | 190 | 308 | 237 |
| Non-merchandise receipts | 3,111 | 3,018 | 548 | 750 | 1,035 | 685 | 594 |
| Non-merchandise payments | 4,496 | 4,544 | 1,066 | 1,130 | 1,154 | 1,194 | 1,186 |
| Balance on non-merchandise transactions | - 1,385 | - 1,526 | - 518 | - 380 | - 119 | - 509 | - 592 |
| Total receipts | 15,115 | 16,903 | 3,775 | 4,475 | 4,115 | 4,538 | 4,530 |
| Total payments | 15,366 | 17,319 | 3,949 | 4,587 | 4,044 | 4,739 | 4,885 |
| **Current account balance** | **- 251** | **- 416** | **- 174** | **- 112** | **71** | **- 201** | **- 355** |

1 Adjusted for valuation and timing for Balance of Payments purposes.
2 Includes taxes withheld on service payments or income distributions to non-residents not distributed bilaterally amounting to, in the first quarter 1973, $77 million (seasonally adjusted) and $69 million (not seasonally adjusted).
3 Includes balancing item.
4 Excluding gold production available for export.

The outstanding balances of other monthly reporters - Quebec savings banks, department stores and furniture, T.V., radio, and household appliances stores - rose 8.0% to $953 million, over the year.

Credit holders reporting quarterly - other retail stores, other credit card issuers, credit unions and caisses populaires and public utilities - reported outstanding balances of $3,225 million for the fourth quarter, 14.5% more than a year earlier.

Total oustanding balances had reached $14,870 million at the end of 1972; a level 17.2% higher than that attained a year earlier.

For further information, order the March issue of *Consumer Credit* (61-004, 20¢/$2), or contact Bob Wright (613-992-7344), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0V6.

**New Motor Vehicles Sales,** March 1973 – Advance Information.

March sales of new motor vehicles reached 132,085 units, up 43.6% from a year earlier. This included 81,922 passenger cars (up 43.0%) and 25,913 commercial vehicles (53.5%) manufactured in Canada and the U.S., and 22,081 passenger cars (33.4%) and 2,169 commercial vehicles (80.0%) manufactured overseas.

Total sales value increased 54.0% to $568.3 million. Canadian and U.S. produced passenger cars sold for $336.2 million (up 52.7%) and commercial vehicles for $153.2 million (up 59.9%). Sales of passengers cars from overseas increased 46.1% to $71.9 million and commercial vehicles 79.5% to $7.0 million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 220 units of coaches and buses valued at $5.3 million.

(continued)

For the first three months of this year total sales reached 292,591 units with an accumulated value of $1,253.7 million. This represented an increase of 34.2% in units and 43.6% in value over sales for the corresponding period last year.

For further information, order the March issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, 20¢/$2), or contact Bob Wright (613-992-7344), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0V6.

**Primary Iron and Steel** (Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products), March 1973 – Advance Information.

**Summary of Net Shipments* of Rolled Steel Products**

| | Shipments | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Domestic | Export | Total |
| | net tons of 2,000 pounds | | |
| Ingots and semi-finished shapes | 29,133 | 6,982 | 36,115 |
| Rails | 14,881 | 3,941 | 18,822 |
| Wire rods | 58,808 | 10,374 | 69,182 |
| Structural shapes: | | | |
| Heavy | 59,568 | 5,986 | 65,554 |
| Bar-sized shapes | 15,225 | 1,191 | 16,416 |
| Concrete reinforcing bars | 50,081 | 2,844 | 52,925 |
| Other hot rolled bars | 94,079 | 7,205 | 101,284 |
| Tie plates and track material | 5,102 | 1,102 | 6,204 |
| Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes) | 109,198 | 10,091 | 119,289 |
| Hot rolled sheets | 167,181 | 8,863 | 176,044 |
| Hot rolled strip | 41,683 | 551 | 42,234 |
| Cold finished bars | 7,922 | 477 | 8,399 |
| Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled other, coated | 164,083 | 15,562 | 179,645 |
| Galvanized sheets | 65,143 | 7,092 | 72,235 |
| Total | 882,087 | 82,261 | 964,348 |

**Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.*

For further information, order the March 1973 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, 30¢/$3), or contact Mr. J. L. Barnes (613-992-1853), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

**Chain Store Sales and Stocks**, February 1973 – Advance Information.

Chain store organizations reported sales of $1,150.6 million during March 1973, an increase of 17.3% from March 1972. All trades except fuel dealers registered increases ranging from a high of 37.1% for shoe stores to a low of 0.2% for general merchandise stores.

The value of stocks (at cost) held on February 28, 1973 stood at $1,997.7 million, up 13.8% over the previous year. The largest increases were registered in women's clothing stores (35.9%) followed by hardware stores (32.8%) and family clothing stores (27.3%). The sharpest declines occurred in grocery and combination stores (7.3%) and fuel dealers (6.4%).

Further details will be contained in *Chain Stores Sales and Stocks*, March 1973 (63-001, 10¢/$1).

**Mineral Production**, March 1973 – Advance Information.

Production of silver increased to 4.55 million troy ounces from 4.24 million in March 1972. This brought the year-to-date output to 12.53 million troy ounces from 11.97 million a year earlier.

Production of refined lead decreased to 18,690 tons from 24,063 tons, bringing the three months output to 51,543 tons from 54,961.

March production of refined zinc increased to 48,299 tons from 39,959 tons: year-to-date output to 146,173 tons from 119,786.

Production of primary copper increased to 86,642 tons from 58,954 tons in March 1972. This brought the three months output to 213,460 tons from 177,137.

Production of primary nickel increased to 24,596 tons from 23,476 tons bringing the three months output to 68,140 tons from 67,766.

For further information, order the March issue of *Silver, Lead and Zinc Production* (26-008, $1), or *Copper and Nickel Production* (26-003, 10¢/$1), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, K1A 0V6.

**Fruit and Vegetable Preparations**, First Quarter 1973 – Advance Information.

Total factory sales of domestic jams, jellies and marmalades for the first quarter of 1973 declined to 23.9 million pounds from 25.8 million a year earlier.

For further information, order the March issue of *Fruit and Vegetable Preparations* (32-017, $1), or contact Walter Barnes (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0V6.

**Footwear Statistics,** March 1973 – Advance Information.

March 1973 production of footwear of all types decreased to 3.93 million pairs from 3.98 million in 1972. January-through-March production decreased to 10.94 million pairs from 11.18 million.

For further information, order the March issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, 20¢/$2), or contact John Dornan (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0V6.

**Steel Ingots,** Week ended May 12, 1973 – Advance Information.

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended May 12, totalled 275,140 tons, an increase of 1.1% from the preceding week's total of 272,041 tons. The comparable week's total in 1972 was 252,506 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 tons equalling 100 was 150.2 in the current week, 148.5 a week earlier and 137.8 one year ago.

CATALOGUE NO. 11-001

# Statistics Canada daily

Friday, May 11, 1973

## CONTENTS



### Scheduled for Monday's Daily

**Canadian Balance of International Payments**, First Quarter 1973 – Advance Information

### Publications Released

**Canadian International Trade Classification** – Numeric Index (12-544, $2.50).

This reference manual was developed jointly by the Department of National Revenue, Customs & Excise and the External Trade Division of Statistics Canada. It lists the Commodity Code headings of the C.I.T.C. in numeric sequence, and is designed to help importers or their customs brokers determine the right commodity code for their goods when completing customs form B3. An introduction to the numeric index, together with a guide to its use, is also included.

**Tuberculosis Statistics, Volume II, Institutional Facilities, Services and Finances**, 1971 (83-207, 75¢)

**Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories Manufactures**, 1971 (42-210, 50¢)

**Gold Production**, March 1973 – Advance Information.

The value of gold production was $6.3 million in March 1973, calculated at the average price paid by the Royal Canadian Mint, as compared to $6.1 million in March 1972.

Production decreased to 166,699 troy ounces in March 1973 from 174,687 troy ounces a year earlier, bringing the year-to-date production to 491,235 troy ounces from 515,267 reported last year.

For further information, order the March issue of *Gold Production* (26-004, 10¢/$1), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

**Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**, January 1973 – Advance Information.

Crude petroleum production for the month of January increased to 2.00 million B/D, up 16.0% from 1.72 million in January 1972.

Natural gas production for the same period averaged 10.26 billion cubic feet, up 14.3% from 8.98 billion.

For further information, order the January issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, 20¢/$2), or *Energy Service Bulletin* Vol. 8 No. 29 (57-002, $3 a year), or contact Mr. A. J. Côté (613-992-4021), Energy and Minerals Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

**Pulpwood and Wood Residue**, March 1973 – Advance Information.

Roundwood production increased by 29.9% to 1.34 million cunits in March 1973 from 1.03 million a year earlier.

Consumption of roundwood and wood residue increased by 15.4% to 2.43 million cunits from 2.11 million and the closing inventory of these two products decreased by 10.9% to 8.10 million cunits from 9.09 million. Receipts of wood residue increased by 26.8% to 872,519 cunits from 688,066.

For further information, order the March 1973 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, 10¢/$1), or contact Mr. C. Sturton (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

**Particle Board**, March 1973 – Advance Information.

Canadian firms produced 36.11 million sq. ft. (5/8" basis) of particle board in March 1973, up 12.9% from 31.98 million one year earlier.

For further information, order the March issue of *Particle Board* (36-003, 10¢/$1), or contact Mr. P. E. Martin (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

**Industrial Chemicals** March 1973 – Advance Information.

Manufacturers produced 51.1 million pounds of polyethylene type synthetic resins in March of 1973, up from 41.6 million a year earlier.

For further information, order the March issue of *Specified Chemicals* (46-002, 10¢/$1), or contact Mr. J. L. Barnes (613-992-1853), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

**Oils and Fats**, March 1973 – Advance Information.

March retail sales (20 pounds and less) of margarine decreased to 17.1 million pounds in 1973 from 18.1 million a year earlier; those of shortening, baking and frying oils and fats decreased to 2.57 million pounds from 2.78 million, and those of salad oil increased to 5.29 million pounds from 4.15 million.

Commercial sales (21-450 pounds) of margarine were 746,491 pounds (versus 513,368); of shortening, baking and frying oils and fats, 15.3 million pounds, up from 11.6 million; and of salad oil, 1.94 million pounds compared with 1.60 million.

For further information, order March/73 issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, 20¢/$2), or contact Mr. T. P. Sterling, (613-992-8619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

**Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber**, March 1973 – Advance Information.

March production of rubber increased to 47.6 million pounds from 40.0 million a year earlier. Consumption of rubber increased to 52.8 million pounds from 48.9 million.

For further information, order the March 1973 issue of *Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber,* (33-003, 20¢/$2), or contact Mr. J. Dornan (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

CATALOGUE NO. 11-001

# Statistics Canada daily



Friday, February 9, 1973

CONTENTS



## Publications Released

**Shipping Report, Part I**, 1971 (54-202, $2.50)

**Primary Iron and Steel**, November 1972 (41-001, 30¢/$3)

**Fish Freezings and Stocks**, December 1972 (24-001, 30¢/$3)

**Salt**, December 1972 (26-009, 10¢/$1)

**Preliminary Bulletin – Census of Manufactures**, 1971 ($3.50 for the series), Stamp and Stencil (Rubber and Metal) Manufacturers (47-205-p).

**Service Bulletins – Energy Statistics** (57-002, $3 a year), Vol. 8, No. 9, Preliminary Electric Energy Statistics, December 1972;
**Fruit and Vegetable Preservation** (32-023, $1 a year), Vol. 1, No. 31, Stocks of Canned Fruits and Vegetables held by Canners, By Geographical Areas, December 1972;
**Construction Price Statistics** (62-006, $3 a year), Vol. 1, No. 10, Non-Residential Building Construction Input-Price Index, 1972.

**Consumer Price Movements**, January 1973 (62-001, 10¢/$1.00)

The Consumer Price Index for Canada (1961=100) advanced 0.8% to 144.5 in January from 143.3 in December, which is the largest increase between these two months since before 1961 and contrasts with an average increase between these two months in the preceding five years of 0.3%. The major impetus to the latest month's increase was provided by Food prices which advanced 2.0%. The level of prices for All-Items other than Food rose 0.4% mainly because of a 0.8% advance in the Housing index. The other components recording increases were Tobacco and Alcohol (0.4%), Health and Personal Care (0.1%) and Recreation and Reading (0.1%). On the other hand, Clothing prices decreased 0.3% and the Transportation index declined 0.1%. Between January 1972 and January 1973, the All-Items Index advanced 5.7%.

The Food index rose 2.0% to 150.0 in January from 147.1 in December, thus recording the largest increase between these two months since before 1961. In the latest month, restaurant meal prices rose 1.1% reflecting increases in many cities across the country. The price level of food consumed at home advanced 2.1% mainly in response to higher prices for beef, pork, eggs, fresh vegetables and milk, although all other major foods also registered increases. In the latest month, the meat, fish and poultry index advanced 3.4%. Beef and pork prices increased 5.8% and 2.7%, respectively, with all cuts contributing to the advance. The poultry index rose 0.8% as higher chicken prices outweighed lower quotations for turkey. Since January 1972, the meat, fish and poultry index advanced over 15% with pork prices increasing, on average, over 28%. Between December and January, egg prices rose 7.8% to stand over 20% above their level of a year previous. In the latest month, the vegetable index advanced 5.4% as higher prices were registered for most fresh, frozen and canned varieties. Fruit prices rose 2.0%, on average, as increases for some fresh, canned and frozen items were partly offset by declines for others. Since January 1972, the vegetable index advanced over 16% and that for fruit, 11%. Between December and January, price increases were recorded for most dairy products. Fresh milk rose 3.1% in price following increases in most Ontario cities as well as in St. John's, Calgary and Edmonton. The bakery and cereal products index increased 0.4% as most items priced, including bread, corn flakes and cake mix registered advances. Among other foodstuffs, decreases were recorded for ground coffee and peanut

**Consumer Price Index and Main Components (1961=100)**

| | Component weight* | Index 1973 Jan. | Index 1973 Dec. | Index 1972 Jan. | Per cent change Jan. 1973 from Dec. 1972 | Per cent change Jan. 1973 from Jan. 1972 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All-items | 100 | 144.5 | 143.3 | 136.7 | 0.8 | 5.7 |
| Food | 27 | 150.0 | 147.1 | 136.4 | 2.0 | 10.0 |
| Restaurant meals | | 179.1 | 177.2 | 166.1 | 1.1 | 7.8 |
| Food at home | | 146.1 | 143.1 | 132.5 | 2.1 | 10.3 |
| Housing | 32 | 148.0 | 146.8 | 140.5 | 0.8 | 5.3 |
| Shelter | | 163.9 | 163.1 | 154.1 | 0.5 | 6.4 |
| Household operation | | 126.7 | 124.8 | 122.2 | 1.5 | 3.7 |
| Clothing | 11 | 134.7 | 135.1 | 130.2 | −0.3 | 3.5 |
| Transportation | 12 | 133.3 | 133.4 | 132.3 | −0.1 | 0.8 |
| Health and Personal Care | 7 | 151.9 | 151.8 | 146.3 | 0.1 | 3.8 |
| Recreation and Reading | 5 | 141.5 | 141.4 | 136.5 | 0.1 | 3.7 |
| Recreation | | 133.2 | 133.2 | 129.2 | – | 3.1 |
| Reading | | 166.3 | 166.1 | 158.2 | 0.1 | 5.1 |
| Tobacco and Alcohol | 6 | 135.3 | 134.7 | 129.7 | 0.4 | 4.3 |
| Tobacco | | 145.4 | 145.4 | 138.2 | – | 5.2 |
| Alcohol | | 128.5 | 127.4 | 123.9 | 0.9 | 3.7 |
| **Supplementary Classification** | | | | | | |
| All-items | 100 | 144.5 | 143.3 | 136.7 | 0.8 | 5.7 |
| Total commodities | 70 | 135.4 | 133.9 | 128.0 | 1.1 | 5.8 |
| Food | 27 | 150.0 | 147.1 | 136.4 | 2.0 | 10.0 |
| Non-durables (excl. food) | 31 | 132.5 | 131.8 | 127.8 | 0.5 | 3.7 |
| Durables** | 12 | 109.6 | 109.2 | 109.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Total services | 30 | 165.5 | 165.0 | 157.0 | 0.3 | 5.4 |
| Purchasing power of the 1961 consumer dollar | – | 0.69 | 0.70 | 0.73 | | |
| All-items Consumer Price Index Converted to 1949=100 | | | | | | 186.7 |

* Component weights indicate the relative importance of item groups.
** Includes such items as new passenger car, refrigerator, stoves, vacuum cleaner, sewing machine, television and radio set, furniture, floor coverings, and dishes.

Note: For comprehensive detail on these and other price statistics, see *Prices and Price Indexes*, January 1973 (62-002, 40¢/$4).

butter as special prices took effect in some cities, and soup, infants' food and sugar also fell in price. However, soft drinks, jelly powder, jam, tea and instant coffee were among the items recording increases. Since January 1972, the Food index advanced 10.0%, with the price of food consumed at home increasing 10.3% and that for restaurant meals 7.8%.

The Housing index advanced 0.8% to 148.0 in January from 146.8 in December as a result of increases of 0.5% and 1.5% in the shelter and household operation components, respectively. The shelter rise reflected a 0.7% increase in the homeownership element. The main factor in the household operation advance was a 3.9% increase in the fuel and lighting index which resulted from higher prices for electricity, in Toronto, Hamilton, Sault Ste. Marie and Calgary, for domestic gas in Calgary and Vancouver, and for fuel oil in a number of cities across the country. Furniture prices rose 0.4% mainly because of increased quotations for bedroom suites and kitchen sets, and carpet prices moved up 0.3%. Among other household operation items, prices for dishes, detergent, bleach and floor wax, and wages for household help increased in a number of cities. Between January 1972 and January 1973, the Housing index advanced 5.3%.

The Clothing index decreased 0.3% to 134.7 in January from 135.1 in December, which compares with declines of 0.7% between these two months in each of the preceding three years. The decrease in the latest month was mainly attributable to seasonal sales on a number of items. A 0.9% decrease in the women's wear index was caused by sales on coats, woollen dresses and undergarments, and a 1.1% fall in the children's wear component mostly resulted from sales on boys' parkas, slacks and sport shirts and girls' winter coats, snowsuits and sweaters. In contrast, the men's wear index was unchanged as lower prices for overcoats, ski parkas, business shirts and slacks were offset by higher quotations for most other items, particularly sport shirts, socks and underwear. Prices of footwear and piece goods each rose 0.4%, the former as higher quotations for men's and women's street shoes outweighed reductions for women's snowboots, the latter mainly because of higher prices for woollen dress material. In the twelve months since January 1972, the Clothing index rose 3.5%.

The Transportation index declined 0.1% to 133.3 in January from 133.4 in December as a decline in the local transportation element outweighed an increase in the automobile operation component and a seasonal advance in the train fares index. The local transportation index decreased 2.3% because an effective local transit fare reduction in Toronto, as a result of the abolition of zone fares, outweighed some higher local bus fares in Quebec City. A 0.3% rise in the automobile operation component was mainly attributable to higher new car prices, though there were scattered increases in gasoline and motor oil quotations and automobile repair charges rose in St. John's. Between January 1972 and January 1973, the Transportation index rose 0.8%.

The Health and Personal Care index rose 0.1% to 151.9 in January from 151.8 in December mainly because of the removal of earlier sale prices on cleansing tissues, razor blades, toilet soap and shaving cream; toothpaste prices were lower due to sales. In January 1973, the Health and Personal Care index stood 3.8% above its level of twelve months earlier.

The Recreation and Reading index edged up 0.1% to 141.5 in January from 141.4 in December as a result of higher newspaper subscription rates in Charlottetown and Trois Rivières. In the twelve months to January 1973, the Recreation and Reading index advanced 3.7%.

The Tobacco and Alcohol index rose 0.4% to 135.3 in January from 134.7 in December because of 0.9% higher alcoholic beverage prices which reflected some increased beer quotations in Quebec and Alberta together with higher liquor prices in Newfoundland, Alberta and British Columbia. Since January 1972, the Tobacco and Alcohol index increased 4.3%.

Consumer price index items, when classified by commodities and services, offer another view of the incidence of the change in prices. In the latest month, the services index rose 0.3% mainly as a result of higher charges for shelter services together with increased wages for household help. On the other hand, the commodities index advanced 1.1%, mostly because of the 2.0% increase in food prices. The component for non-durables other than food rose 0.5% as higher prices for footwear, alcoholic beverages, fuel, electricity and some toiletries and cleaning supplies outweighed reductions for textiles. A 0.4% increase in durables prices resulted from higher prices for new cars, furniture and carpets. In the twelve months to January 1973, the total commodities index advanced 5.8%, and the services component increased 5.4%.

**Footwear Statistics**, December 1972 – Advance Information.

December 1972 production of footwear of all types decreased to 2,952,792 pairs from 3,477,062 in 1971. January through December production decreased to 44,161,024 pairs in 1972 from 45,112,452 in 1971.

For further information, order the December issue of *Footwear Statistics,* (33-002, 20¢/$2.00 a year) or contact Mr. J. Dornan, 992-2231, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, K1A OV6.

**Canada's Foreign Trade**, 1972 – Published Only In Statistics Canada Daily and Weekly.

Canada's merchandise trade surplus has fluctuated sharply over recent years. Following a decline to $0.8 billion in 1969 from $1.3 billion in 1968, the surplus widened to $2.9 billion in 1970. The trade balance then declined to $2.1 billion and $1.2 billion in the following two years. The 1972 surplus stood slightly below the level of 1968. The recent surplus resulted from an increase of $2.1 billion or 12% in exports to a record level of $19.9 billion, outweighed by a rise of $3.1 billion or about 20% in imports to a new high of $18.7 billion. The area pattern of this trade development is shown in the following table.

The share of imports from the United States has declined gradually from 73.2% in 1968 to 69% in 1972. The share of exports to the United States, however, has fluctuated considerably and the 1972 proportion of 69.7% was 2 percentage points higher than 1971, but not quite up to the level of 71% for 1969. The proportion of the trade surplus ascribable to the United States has risen irregularly from 14.4% in 1968 to 49.6% in 1971 and to 81.6% in 1972.

Imports rose in each quarter of 1972, with the smallest advance in the third quarter, to a record level of over $20 billion, seasonally adjusted at annual rates in the last quarter of the year. Following a sharp 8% increase in the second quarter, Canadian exports temporarily dipped in the third quarter to a level moderately higher than the first quarter. Transportation strikes both in Canada and abroad in the United Kingdom and Japan probably contributed to this course. Exports however, rebounded in the 'fourth quarter to a high of more than $22.2 billion, seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

| | Change from 1971 | | | Value in 1972 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Exports | Imports | Balance | Exports | Imports | Balance |
| | | | $ million | | | |
| United States | 1,868 | 1,951 | −83 | 13,874 | 12,896 | 978 |
| United Kingdom | −49 | 109 | −158 | 312 | 946 | 366 |
| Japan | 130 | 300 | −170 | 961 | 1,102 | −141 |
| European Economic Community | 12 | 211 | −196 | 1,116 | 1,146 | −30 |
| Latin America | 48 | 51 | −3 | 612 | 658 | −46 |
| Other Countries | 137 | 468 | −331 | 2,023 | 1,953 | 70 |
| **Total** | **2,146** | **3,090** | **−944** | **19,899** | **18,701** | **1,198** |

Contributing foremost to the increase in exports in 1972 were automotive products, rising nearly $500 million attributable to the U.S. market. Substantial gains of $350 million and $280 million were recorded respectively in shipments mainly to the United States of lumber, crude oil and natural gas. Exports of aircraft and parts to the United States rose nearly $100 million in 1972, and those of newsprint over $50 million. An increase of some $85 million was recorded in wheat from a massive rise in deliveries in particular to the U.S.S.R. and to the People's Republic of China, which was offset in part by lower shipments to Western Europe and the Middle East. Shipments of copper ores gained $50 million and those of whisky and pulp some $20 million each, while exports of aluminum and iron ore each fell about $60 million, and nickel nearly $30 million.

The fall in exports to the United Kingdom was concentrated in metal ores, aircraft and parts, automotive products, communication equipment and grains. The export rise to Japan was principally in metal ores, ccoal, rapeseed, meat, fish, grains and lumber. Exports to Latin Amercia rose on the strength of shipments of aircraft and parts, rail rolling stock and industrial machinery. Wheat deliveries to the U.S.S.R. and People's Republic of China dominated the rise in exports to "other countries".

The import increase in 1972 was distributed over many commodities, but some $860 million or 28 per cent of the total rise was attributable to automotive products, reflecting higher sales in Canada. Concomitant with the increase in business investment during 1972, imports of industrial machinery rose $265 million as did also communication equipment and office machines together. Food commodities including meat, fish, fruits, vegetables and sugar boosted imports nearly $220 million, while crude oil arrivals rose some $140 million. Imports of apparel, tractors, plastics, chemicals, non-ferrous metals and iron and steel products rose more moderately.

Higher import demand for United States goods was registered strongly for automotive products, industrial machinery, food, communication equipment, office machines, and tractors. Increased demand for United Kingdom products was concentrated in transport and communication equipment and personal goods. Automotive products, communication equipment, personal goods and miscellaneous manufactured products accounted largely for the $300 million increase in imports from Japan. The expansion of some $210 million imports from EEC countries occurred in machinery, iron and steel fabricated materials, textiles, chemicals and manufactured goods. Imports from Latin Amercia rose on the strength of crude petroleum, textiles, metal ores, and food. Stronger import demand for goods from "other countries" covered a variety of commodities, including personal goods, transportation and communication equipment, other end products, crude petroleum, non-ferrous metals, textiles and sugar.

(see tables on next page)

Between the end of 1971 and 1972 average export prices rose close to 4% with fairly sharp advances occurring during the second half of 1972 in the unit values of wheat, lumber and some base metals. Average import prices increased over 2 1/2% during the period. While relatively not an important import commodity, the unit value of raw sugar rose substantially in early 1972.

The course of the Canadian dollar on the international exchange market was less turbulent in 1972. The Canadian dollar continued to float after the Smithsonian Agreement in Washington in December 1971, when a new alignment of foreign exchange rates was established. In June 1972, the United Kingdom unpegged the pound sterling.

For further information order the December issue of *Exports by Commodities* (65-004, 75¢/$7.50) and *Imports by Commodities* (65-007, 75¢/$7.50).

**Domestic Exports of Selected Commodities, 1972**

| Commodities | United States 1971 | United States 1972 | Change 1971-1972 | All Countries 1971 | All Countries 1972 | Change 1971-1972 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ($ millions) | | (%) | ($ millions) | | (%) |
| Wheat | 2 | – | – | 832 | 916 | 10.1 |
| Whisky | 180 | 201 | 11.7 | 185 | 207 | 11.9 |
| Iron ores, concentrates and scrap | 286 | 259 | −9.4 | 432 | 372 | −13.9 |
| Copper in ores, concentrates and scrap | 20 | 24 | 20.0 | 223 | 273 | 22.4 |
| Nickel in ores, concentrates and scrap | 68 | 67 | −1.5 | 395 | 373 | − 5.6 |
| Crude petroleum | 787 | 1,008 | 28.1 | 787 | 1,007 | 28.0 |
| Natural gas | 251 | 307 | 22.3 | 251 | 307 | 22.3 |
| Asbestos, unmanufactured | 77 | 83 | 7.8 | 224 | 229 | 2.2 |
| Lumber | 681 | 1,018 | 49.5 | 829 | 1,174 | 41.6 |
| Wood pulp and similar pulp | 481 | 473 | −1.7 | 796 | 816 | 2.5 |
| Newsprint paper | 881 | 934 | 6.0 | 1,085 | 1,156 | 6.5 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | 185 | 197 | 6.5 | 238 | 249 | 4.6 |
| Aluminum including alloys | 218 | 231 | 6.0 | 449 | 383 | −14.7 |
| Copper and alloys | 159 | 178 | 11.9 | 383 | 390 | 1.8 |
| Nickel and alloys | 212 | 240 | 13.2 | 319 | 313 | − 1.9 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 1,990 | 2,064 | 3.7 | 2,048 | 2,131 | 4.1 |
| Other motor vehicles | 615 | 711 | 15.6 | 683 | 771 | 12.9 |
| Motor vehicle engines and engine parts | 439 | 513 | 16.9 | 442 | 514 | 16.3 |
| Other motor vehicle parts | 903 | 1,145 | 26.8 | 979 | 1,220 | 24.6 |
| Aircraft, engines and parts | 217 | 313 | 44.2 | 332 | 468 | 41.0 |
| Communication, related equipment | 149 | 137 | −8.1 | 217 | 213 | − 1.8 |
| a) All selected commodities | 8,801 | 10,103 | 14.8 | 12,129 | 13,482 | 11.2 |
| b) Total Domestic Exports | 11,665 | 13,484 | 15.6 | 17,330 | 19,422 | 12.1 |
| a) as percent of b) | 75.4% | 74.9% | | 70.0% | 69.4% | |

**Imports of Selected Commodities, 1972**

| Commodities | United States 1971 | United States 1972 | Change 1971-1972 | All Countries 1971 | All Countries 1972 | Change 1971-1972 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ($ millions) | | % | ($ millions) | | % |
| Food | 461 | 563 | 22.1 | 995 | 1,213 | 21.9 |
| Metals, in ores, concentrates scrap | 128 | 130 | 1.6 | 242 | 233 | −3.7 |
| Crude petroleum | – | – | – | 541 | 683 | 26.2 |
| Broad woven fabrics | 70 | 93 | 32.9 | 193 | 270 | 39.9 |
| Chemicals, organic and inorganic | 161 | 181 | 12.4 | 230 | 262 | 13.9 |
| Plastic materials and shapes | 192 | 229 | 19.3 | 218 | 265 | 21.6 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 75 | 72 | −4.0 | 214 | 208 | −2.8 |
| Iron and steel fabricated shapes | 242 | 253 | 4.5 | 496 | 527 | 6.2 |
| Non-ferrous metals and alloys | 150 | 166 | 10.7 | 245 | 288 | 17.6 |
| Industrial machinery | 1,146 | 1,344 | 17.3 | 1,482 | 1,747 | 17.9 |
| Tractors and parts | 218 | 268 | 22.9 | 264 | 324 | 22.7 |
| Passenger automobiles | 963 | 1,107 | 15.0 | 1,306 | 1,522 | 16.5 |
| Trucks and other motor vehicles | 399 | 560 | 40.4 | 456 | 651 | 42.8 |
| Motor vehicle engines, engine parts | 405 | 483 | 19.3 | 459 | 554 | 20.7 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 1,843 | 2,171 | 17.8 | 1,885 | 2,236 | 18.6 |
| Aircraft and parts | 274 | 268 | −2.2 | 289 | 294 | 1.7 |
| Communication, related equipment | 289 | 388 | 34.3 | 452 | 640 | 41.6 |
| Office machines, including computers | 298 | 372 | 24.8 | 368 | 447 | 21.5 |
| Apparel, footwear and accessories | 38 | 50 | 31.6 | 294 | 383 | 30.3 |
| Books and other printed matter | 214 | 228 | 6.5 | 258 | 277 | 7.4 |
| a) All selected commodities | 7,566 | 8,926 | 18.0 | 10,887 | 13,024 | 19.6 |
| b) Total Canadian Imports | 10,945 | 12,896 | 17.8 | 15,611 | 18,700 | 19.8 |
| a) as percent of b) | 69.1% | 69.2% | | 69.7% | 69.6% | |

**Building Construction Input Indexes,** (1971=100) July 1972 – Construction Price Index Service Bulletin (62-006, $3 a year), Vol.1, No.7.

Based on the average cost in 1971 equalling 100, the residential building construction input index reached 111.0 in July of 1972. The index for materials (64.1% of the total) was 110.4 and that for labour (35.9% of the total) was 112.2. The index for the input of general contractors reached 114.7 compared with 108.4 for trade sub-contractors.

**Residential Building Construction Input Indexes July 1972**

1971=100

| | Relative Weight in Total Index | Total | Materials (64.1% of total) | Labour (35.9% of total) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atlantic Region | 6.4 | 112.5 | 110.4 | 116.0 |
| Quebec | 20.6 | 111.4 | 113.2 | 108.0 |
| Ontario | 44.9 | 111.3 | 109.7 | 114.2 |
| Prairie Region | 15.5 | 110.5 | 109.5 | 112.5 |
| British Columbia | 12.6 | 109.4 | 109.6 | 109.0 |
| **Canada** | **100.0** | **111.0** | **110.4** | **112.2** |
| General Contractors | 41.7 | 114.7 | 115.1 | 112.4 |
| Sub-Trade Contractors | 58.3 | 108.4 | 104.5 | 112.1 |

**Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics,** Second and Third Quarters, 1972 – Advance Information.

Preliminary figures indicate that sales by Canadian industrial corporations were $30.8 billion in the third quarter of 1972 compared to $31.6 billion in the second and $28.6 billion in the first. Net income was also higher in the second quarter at $1.4 billion than in either the first or third ($1.2 billion each). Shareholders' equity, however, increased steadily to $50.3 billion from $49.5 billion and $48.6 billion.

Owing to technical difficulties associated with the introduction of improved survey questionnaires, financial details for the second and third quarters will not be published until the fourth quarter issue of *Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics* (61-003, $1/$4), scheduled for May 1973. In the meantine, preliminary data are available from Mr. J. Wilson (613-994-9622), Corporation Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0Z7.

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